ounds. I haven't any foubt whatever but these horses, after a little preparation I be sold to a cva nings in the large cities provided a several special the large of the country; and I am also of the opinion that reds of them could be sold in England, if and shipped to that country. I am not in the opinion, for good judges of saddle acknowledge that they are well adapted a purpose. Yours truly,

CHARLES B. PINEO.

Faulty Action.

semen during the past 50 years have made or no progress in finding the real cause or ribing a cure for faulty action, such as ng, forging, cross firing, mixing up, changing and non extending. , side driving and non extending. A very percentage of these faults are due to percentage of these faults are due to less in the feet, improper knowledge of attract for making of war, thin shell, thin in, springy feet, shoeing which does not or protect these feet measurements and ament of angles of feet not correct. All of and other defects must be regulated or and other defects must be regulated or and other defects must be regulated or sorse will never go clear and true or ed in showing his best efforts.

highly; bred horse will prove a success the nervous system is in any way ged, and nothing more seriously derauges tire nervous system than the sting received concussion at every stride. Science and t skill must be applied to correctly diagnose se. To properly measure the feet, to give a correct angle, correct length of toe and t of heel, the feet treated and brought to a of perfect health, the shoes must be made rrect form and weight to balance the horse rly, as well as to correct all family action. ake; laway all stipg and concussion, and nt the feet from any unnatural springy

entire combination, where scientifically sand linked together, while ours your horse, is present the barbarous hoppies and ole, do; way with many of the unsightly g boots, and correct all faulty action which ate many horses from going fast or ever ng a dollar for the owner. J.; C. CUBLBY, B. V. S.

Hard-Earned Wages.

ngfield, Mass.

s said that an old church in Beigium of to repair its, properties, and employed an to touch up its paintings. Upon presenting I the committee refused payment unless talls were specified, whereupon he pre-ITBMS.

rrecting the Ten Commandments.... \$5.12 lishing Pontius Pilate and putting ribbons on his bonnet ... g new tall on the rooster of St. angel.

ing the servant of the High Priest putting carmine on his checks..... tening up the flame of hell, putting tail on thetdevil, mending his left

, and, doing several odd jobs for the dering the robes of Herod and ad-ing his, wig..... g the spots off the son of Toblas.... ing Balaam's ass, and, putting one on him.....

g earrings in Sarah's ears . . . g a new stone in David's sling; er-ing the head of Gollath, and extend-saul's legs.... rating | Noah's ark, and putting a ing the shirt of the Prodigal Son, and

bill was promptly paid.

Alcinyone (9.10 1 4).

low terms at which Alelayone's services fored this season and the reasonable prices nich trainer William Gregg keeps mares in lass shape at his fine farm in Andover, Me., assemble at his one farm in Andover, me., can sed breeders from a distance to patronis fast, well-bred son of Aleyone more lively this season than ever before, weeks ago William L. Watres, Erq., a state dealer of Utica, N.Y., who had the advertisement of Aleksone in the

8.39

\$80.45

he advertisement of Alclayone in the Mr. W. rode after Alclayone and liked well that upon his return to Utles he sent gent mare down to be bred to him. She out 15.3 bands high and 1100 pounds t, of beautiful conformation and style, os, 9.17%, etc.), a son of Volunteer, and m was by Sayre's Harry Olay (2.29), sire layone's dam. The foal will be inbred to he Harry Clay and Volunteer strains. Gregg writes toat up to the

cone had received 45 patrons this season, hore coming. Every horseman who rides ilm is pleased with his bold, easy gair, or road qualities and pleasant disposi nemits these qualities with great uniform d his foals show remarkable natural speed. card giving tabulated pedigree, terms for g mares, etc., address william Gregg. er. Me. Mr. Gregg is one of the most eful speed developers in Maine. He feeds ly, and all the horees in his stable and ared for. He is an industrious, square z, responsible man, and owns one and most productive farms that can be in western Maine. His pastures afford an ance of feed, are well supplied with water s plenty of snade for the comfort of stock weather.

Eyour horse well and he will treat you Give him a bed of German Peat Moss. Barrels, 45 North Market street, Boston

FOR SALE.

ble property for sale, consisting of saw mili able property for sale, consisting of saw milly capacity of 60,000 feet; also machinery manufacture of ciapboards, lathe, chingles, co dressing mill fully equipped with latest end machinest dry houses with a capacity of feet and extensive store houses; all nicely of for the handling of lumber; private 'railway for 40 cars; best water power; also ateam of 500-horse power in connection with it; also another mill 45-130 feet, well adapted anufacturing purposes with newer-failing upply. There is also a farm of about 1500 eith modern buildings well adapted for dairy k farm. There are seven barns of modern cition on the place, of ample capacity to hold and grain; the farm contains about 350 acres are land; the large barn is 42-300 feet and has breath and all by machines; well watered cod; there is a great abouthance of running all buildings in first-class condition. The property is situated in the town of Norton 7t., on both sides of the Grand Trunk Rail-The whole or any part of the above property sold at a bargain. There is a good-sized pon the place. For further particulars apply pon the place. For further particulars at UART A. BALDWIN on the premises.



MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN

BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1900.

WHOLE NO. 3053.

Dept of Agriculture

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN

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MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN PUB. CO.,

Publishers and Proprietors. A. N. DARLING, Secretary. ISSUED WEEKLY AT NO. 3 STATE STREET,

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paid in advance. Postage free. Single copies 5 cents. So paper discontinued, except at the option of the

proprietor until all arrearages are paid. All persons sending contributions to THE PLOUGHMAN for use in its columns must sign as a guarantee of good faith, otherwise they wil

note size paper, with ink, and upon but one side farm under intensive culture. Correspondence from particular farmers, giving the results of their experience, is solicited. Letters should be signed with the writer's real name, in full, which will be printed or not, a writer may wish.

THE PLOUGHMAN offers great advantages to ad vertisers. Its circulation is large and among the most active and intelligent portion of the com

AGRICULTURAL.

School of Practical Agriculture

and Horticulture. silf Manor, New York, with George T. Powell, managing director; Theodore L.

gardening, poultry keeping and allied branches, so that they may become proficient in the management of farms, gardens, estates, greenhouses; and may be shie, by thorough knowledge of the soll- by thorough knowledge of the soll- by thorough knowledge of the soll- to make a fit seed bed, then sow the last of this month or early then sow the last of this month or early next month, as the weather may seem suit- membered that if these little pigs are shie, by thorough knowledge of the soll- for winter use. If not as are lost when young they will represent just they want as a saw while idle. Let them

In addition to a practical course of study, actual work will be included in the orchard, the garden, in the tillage of soils and in the marketing of crops. Instruction will also be given in dairying, poultry and bee-keeptable and house decoration. The school is located at Briarcliff Manor, New York, in one of the most beautiful sections of West Chester County, lying along the

The course of instruction will extend over two years. The year is divided into three terms with 12 weeks' vacation, beginning, approximately, Sept. 12, Jan. 8 and April 10. New students are admitted at any time, but it is desirable to begin with the September term. Tuition fees \$100; board in dormitories two hundred and eighty dollars (\$280) a year; tuition for n-resident students \$100 a year, and at

the same rate for single term. in enclosing the prospectus of this school, Mr. George T. Powell, director, supplements his notice with the following There is need in Eastern farming of instruction in more intensive methods of cultivation, that small farms may be highly

tilled and made to yield larger incomes. no special education for their business work out the new problems that are en-

cupation that can be secured. time by a large class of consumers in cities: PRICES RECEIVED AT THE PARM.

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tion and distribution Instruction in marketing will be a special

feature, covering the handling of the prodnots at the farm and including a course in the preservation of foods through the sys- any time this month or in August. With tem of cold storage. With some of the the use of a fertilizer rich in phosphoric more perishable products, like strawberries, acid and potash, or a mixture of 500 pounds praches, etc., there is frequently an advance of acid phosphate, 100 pounds muriate of of 50 per cent. to 100 per cent. in value dur- potash, and, if the land has not been previing the 30 days following their natural sea-ously well manured, 100 pounds of dried son, when markets are usually overstocked blood to the acre, from 400 to 800 bushels and glutted. By establishing storage facilities at the point of production, the most best of them sell for 25 cents a bushel, perimportant place in the system, farmers haps as often going higher than lower in would receive much better value for their fall or winter, and they require very little products. The great obstacle in the way is labor. Those not marketable are easily that men cannot be obtained to handle the worth 10 cents a bushel for sheep, calves business who have knowledge of its require and dry cows, and those not worth harvestments. The scientific study and practical experimental work of the course will fit men to successfully fill such positions.

There are few fields that offer more favorable opportunity for study and the employment of skilful methods than that of agriculture. The School of Practical Agritheir name, not necessarily for publication, bu culture and Horticulture will have exceptional facilities for giving instruction in be consigned to the waste-basket. All matter this direction, and in developing the higher ntended for publication should be written on value that may be obtained from the small

Farm Hints for July. HOT WEATHER CURES.

As we write this week we find it hot

weather, and this reminds us that July is likely to be hot. It will be hard on the teams as well as the men. Will it not be to advantage to change the working hours by beginning about daylight in the morning and doing four or five hours work, then taking a rest, a regular siests, nap included, as is the custom in some of the tropical countries, and finishing up the work when the heat of the day is past? We have

school of practical agriculture and known one or two farmers who always horticulture has been established at Briar- insisted upon a half-hour rest or more before dinner, as without it they were too tired to eat a good meal and digest it. After dinner, Van Norden, president; Hon. Abram S. which was at noon, they lay down for an Hewitt, first vice president; Pon. William hour, usually sleeping most of that time, E. Dodge, second vice president; R. Fulton and they would come out fresh for an afterCutting, treasurer; Francis W. Holbrook, noon's work. Although old men they seemed of good success in seeding to grass with to accomplish as much in a day as some of these crops on strong and rather moist land,

intelligent and skilful work, bring forth stand where they will not suffer from the than no fodder. abundantly of its great wealth of beauty heat, or from poor ventilation. See that the velop a special market for its finer produc. They will thrive all the better for being kept comfortable. See also that they do not suffer from a lack of pure water, and that flies are not tormenting them.

GRAIN HARVESTING.

In the grain-growing sections this is a busy month. When the head and upper next the ground have began to turn yellow, it may be well to begin, although the grain s not ripe, unless there are indications of a rain coming soon. It is suffering from drought or other cause, and the grain will grow but little more. We think such fields would be more valuable if the straw were cut and cured for hay than if saved threshing. Such early cut straw with the partially ripe grain contains considerable nutrition, and cattle seem to like it. We suppose it would also do very well in a silo if not too ripe. Even if the grain is a little green and immature when out, it ripens in the stook, and some claim that it makes a plumper and heavier grain so than it does when it stands in the field until fully ripe.

MACHINE WORK. With the modern machinery for reaping, illed and made to yield larger incomes.

First—Young men on the farm receiving grain it is possible to handle large fields with scarcely more hand labor than was become discouraged with the small returns formerly given to a small field, and here in for their labor. They fall to study and the Eastern States, where there are smaller areas to plow and less machinery, and less forced upon agriculture, the same as in all horse power to work there, we must be other industries, and leaving them un-content either to buy our flour and grain solved they go to the city to accept any oc. from the Western farmers or to continue to put out more hard work on a few acres Second-On many articles produced upon than they do on many. And yet the advanthe farm there is a difference of 100 tages are not all with the large farms of the to 500 per cent. in what the producer Western States. It costs money to buy owing are some of the prices received on many horses, and in some seasons when the the same r'chness and imparts quite as delimany farme, and those paid at the same crop has been light for some reason the mortgage had to be resorted to, to even up the account and enable the farm to be run another year. Only a few years ago it was claimed that drought, grasshoppers and low prices had bankrupied nearly every farmer in the Northwest. When better seasons come there is a proportionate profit, and Western farmers are reported prosper-

ons and putsing money in the bank. GARDEN WORK. grown should not be idle from this time

culture, quality, transportation, preserva- manure left by the first crop, and as there fact, the evil cannot be remedied absolutely, then stored away in limed water will keep which are left for them. They drop to the

ENGLISH TURNIPS

ing can be left to enrich the soil.

eleniy of corn right up to the farrowing for six months and a year. sime, they should be handled with the presumption that they will be taken sick. Give they are separated, and the whites and Make the sows as pleased with their sur-roundings as possible. Withhold all heating foods, but after the first day give them all the cooling foods they want to eat. Let the diet be made up of milk slops, clean and



SHROPSHIRE SHEARLING RAM.

Hungarian grass and millet can be sown this month to feed green if needed in the Also with a board of trustees comprising some of the most public spirited and conservative political economists in the country. The object of the school is the practical training of men and women in when the mental and conservative political economists in the country. The object of the school is the practical training of men and women in when the thermometer marks 90° in the spirited and conservative political economists in the country. The object of the school is the practical training of men and women in when the thermometer marks 90° in the spiral is better the marks and conservative political economists in the country. The object of the school is the practical training of men and women in when the thermometer marks 90° in the source that the source tha the methods of horticulture, floriculture, shade, and over 100° in the sur, the animals thorough harrowings to make a fit seed bed, ence of the soil, to make the field, through they may rest at ease while idle. Let them good as corn sown earlier it is much better so much loss. Moreover, a good start when

SHEEP AND SWINE

school is to establish the value of the small cows or calves, sheep or swine, have a One of the most important is tarring their farm under intensified culture, and to deshade to retreat to when the sun is hot. noses to keep away the fly which causes the grub in the need. An effectual way of doing this is to yard them, and then let them out through a gate, where one can hold up each one a moment, while another with the tar bucket and a wooden paddle smears each one on the nose. Some trust to putting tar in a trough, and putting salt joints have began to turn yellow, it is time on it, when the sheep will tar their own to begin to cut. And if the lower joints poses. The lambs should all be weaned now, and the ewes put on a rather dry and scanty pasture, that their milk may dry up. Give the lambs a little grain every day to keep them in good flesh and growing. With the larger and slow-maturing breeds it is better not to let the ram with the ewe lambs this fall. They will get a better growth, shear more wool next year, and be ready for mating early next fall, which will give large early lambs when they are two years

> especially the pigweed and pursiane, but at a material advance. they should be given fresb.

BUTTER MAKING When we were young, the butter makers remember when the neighbors used to club their milk together and each one take it in turn as many days as they had cows, to make cheese during these months. With modern appliances and plenty of les, there can be nearly as good butter made this month as in June. We say nearly, because receives and the consumer pays. The fol- and maintain so much machinery and so we do not think that the pasture grass has cate a flavor now as in June.

Saving the Young Pigs.

sometimes discouraging, especially to a beginner, who may not be able to realize that at the bottom his method of breeding and rearing are the direct cause of the trouble. It is often harder to convince a possible to reduce the mortality very mate-In the harry of finishing up the late rially. The cause of the nigh mortality inhaving and taking care of the grain, variably begins before the birth of the pigs, the garden should not be neglected, and then continues afterward, intensified There is some harvesting to be done and aggravated by ignorance. The feeding there. Early potatoes and cabbages to and management of the sow before farbe taken to market, and pea vines to be rowing time are so important that if But the summer is only half this work has not been attended to gone, and the land where these crops have properly up to the time of the birth until another spring. The market gar- any one to say how many of the litter may dener would have nad tomate plants set or yet, and if good management is accorded to the squashes planted among these crops while and if good management is accorded to the squashes planted among these crops while and if good management is accorded to the squashes planted among these crops while and if good management is accorded to the squashes planted among these crops while and if good management is accorded to the squashes planted among these crops while and if good management is accorded to the squashes planted among these crops while and if good management is accorded to the squashes planted among these crops while and if good management is accorded to the squashes planted among these crops while are decaying. It is the air which enters the control of about 20 men, white and colored, the squashes planted among these crops while are decaying. It is the air which enters the control of about 20 men, white and colored, the squashes planted among these crops while are decaying. It is the air which enters to about a squashes planted among these crops while are decaying. It is the air which enters to about 20 men, white and colored, the squashes planted among these crops while are decaying. It is the air which enters to about 20 men, white and colored, the squashes planted among these crops while are decaying. It is the air which enters to about 20 men, white and colored, the squashes planted among these crops while are decaying. It is the air which enters to about 20 men, white and colored, the squashes planted among these crops while are decaying. It is the air which enters to about 20 men, white and colored, the squashes planted among these crops while among them many methods of preserving eggs. dener would have had tomato plants set or die. There is, however, a chance left yet,

sweet, and not dirty, sour mixtures, with bran, middlings and green grass, chopped and mixed up with the grain. Above all, the digestion must be kept good so long as the pigs are nursing. Constipation must be avoided. The mother and pigs should be disturbed as little as possible. Let them work out their own future unless the mother shews a tendency to injure the pigs. Then they must be separated, and the latter be diet the sows should not display any desire young means a steady growth and develop-E. P. SMITH. ment later.

Egg-Canning Industry.

When the warm days of spring and sum and prices naturally drop rapidly. The money.

Swine need cold water every day in the winter, when the hens go on strike because brook they would be seen going to it sev- thing like 30 and 40 cents a dozen. It is

used to think it was little use to try to make | Chistmas dinner the eggs that are laid here any butter in July and August, and we well in May and June. This is not exactly what Chicago has a capacity for killing and

The high mortality among young pigs is to buy in such enormous quantities that floor. There it is landed in a cage over young breeder than an old one that it is others are cracked in moving from the rail-

of the pigs, it would be impossible for as long as canned meat, fruit or vegetables. difference in values paid and received are turnips. These second crops utilize the may at any moment assert themselves. In

that can be done, then, is to take the ani-mals off all own as a diet, and feed them air. Of course a certain amount of air will chicken off the prong, and takes it to a been taken while the sows have been fed dency, although eggs have been preserved Before the eggs are canned, however.

them the best care possible in pleasant sur-yolks are put up in different cans. When roundings, where there is no danger of cold the baker or confectioner wants to make draughts nor too much heat. Let the place white frothing for his cake he opens a can be well ventilated, comfortable and clean-of the whites of egg, or if he wishes to make the sows as pleased with their sur-make custard for his ple or puddings he takes the canned yolks. Thus there is no waste, and time and labor are saved also.

In the middle of winter when eggs are soaring away up in price, these canned eggs make it possible for the baker and confectioner to serve us with cakes, pier, candies and creams at the same price charged in summer. Thus the storage warehouses which have canned the eggs for us save the consumers considerable in the winter, and also lighten the labors of the bakers and confectioners. There is nothing disagreeable or unpalatable about these canned eggs. They are fresh and sweet when canned, and they do not deteriorate in the least unless the cans happen to be imperfect, in which case they spoil the same as canned fruit or vegetables.

In not countries canned eggs are used quite extensively, and the storage houses can considerable quantities for export. In some years the cheap eggs in the height of the laying season are actually broken for canning. In hot countries the canned eggs will keep a long time, especially if stored fresh eggs are difficult to secure, and the na- the while after all. tives often prefer the canned northern eggs to the so-called fresh eggs sold in the marfar who have entered into this egg canning industry, and American canned eggs in the

goods from Germany, England or France. But sometimes the decayed and cloudy eggs are canned. In fact, all that come to the market are handed over to the canners if they cannot be sold as fresh eggs. These put on the general market, nor is there any pillar, about an inch long. It feeds on the chance of their being sent to bakers by mistake. They are canned for the leather trade, and not for the consumptive market. In tanning leather, and especially in putting on the fine gloss of expensive leather, eggs have long been recognized as indis-pensable articles. But good eggs are too expensive for the work, and tanners do not like to accumulate rotten eggs, owing to

cloudy or decaying condition are not so far decayed as to have a very disagreeable mer come the hens all over the country odor. If canned immediately they become mpete with each other in laying eggs, and no worse. When the tanners open a can of the receipts multiply so rapidly that the such eggs the odor may be a little offenmarkets would be completely overwhelmed sive, but not so overpowering as might be in every city if it were not for the cold- the case if a few dczen eggs were stored prage houses which absorb a large pre- away for use in hot weather. A can of portion of the surplus. Beginning early in eggs is opened only when needed, and the April, the receipts of eggs in New York contents immediately used. Thus the cloudy verage between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 a and decaying eggs find a market at prices day right through the spring and summer, that pay the canners and save the tanners'

nsumptive demand of the city averages The vast quantities of egg shells obonly something like 3,000,000 eggs per day, tained from these canneries are also sold expensive sites for the poultry house and and the query is, what becomes of the other for various purposes. They are both the run for the chickens, but a little more utilized for making commercial fertilizers attention given to the question of location If one should visit any of the huge stor- and for manufacturing some of the numer- might save many diseases and deaths. age warehouses in hot weather he would ous hen foods that are now put on the There are several points to consider in soon ascertain, for now is the season when market. In order to make the hens lay establishing a home for the chickens that speculators are purchasing eggs by the more eggs in winter, it is necessary to feed might well occupy the attention of all, hundreds of thousands for future use. Next them with lime-forming food, such as green The best soil for a chicken house and pontbone, clam and oyster shells. The egg try run is an open, porous one, and often this hot weather as much as any animal, but of cold weather, and refuse to lay more than shells are even better than any of these, for is best found where the land is practically many farmers forget to give it to them. If a few eggs a week, prices will go up rapidly they contain the exact substances that the no good for crops. A sandy, open soil that they were in a pasture where there was a and the consumers will have to pay some. hens require in their systems to facilitate is hardly capable of producing a blade of the work of nature in producing eggs. So grass can be made all right for the poultry. eral times a day, both to drink and to bathe when prices have reached these outside hen food that contains a fair amount of The open, porous nature of the soil enables in it. Those who cannot pasture their hogs figures that the storage house speculators will find them relish basketfuls of weeds, expect to unload their stock and sell them for stimulating the birds to greater ener falls. In winter time the sandy soil will

s ground or powdered egg shells is excellent at a material advance.

The average consumer of fresh eggs may consider this an imposition, and wonder if the ls going to have served up for his next between the eggs that are laid there in his and imposition, and wonder if the ls going to have served up for his next between the eggs that are laid there in his and inner the eggs that are laid there in his and inner the eggs that are laid there in his and inner the eggs that are laid there in his and the eggs in a maner the place in his and they are all right. The eggs will not be evered to him as fresh country eggr. In the eggs in the eggs in an are they will be deatily mixed with his cake, so contectionery, and other fance between the content of the country eggs. In the content of th

is but little labor in them, they often pay a even if the sows have not yet farrowed, but good profit.

The best dition, and their keeping powers will be in on. There may be some feathers or pin on. plenty of green, succulent, cooling food. If reach the eggs even in this condition, and hook, where he gets these off, and then the pigs have come, and no precaution has gradually they will show a decaying tenhook, where he gets these off, and then with its appearance, it is sent to cold storage, and when thoroughly cold, it may be sent off at once or it may remain for weeks according to market demands.

LIBRARY.

JL 10 1900

Department of Agriculture.

They have about 20,000 in the feeding quarters at the present time, and usually kill chickens one day, ducks another and turkeys another, partly for convenience in handling the feathers. About 80 men are kept employed, and the wages are from \$1 50 to \$2.50 for eight hours work, according to smartness and experience. Some are also scalded before picking, and the endless chain carries them through scalder and ecoling bath before they reach the pickers. This business was begun by them about five years age, and has grown to its present

proportions. They keep men all the time on the road buying this poultry, and it is said they also encourage and often assist the farmers to obtain thoroughbred birds to breed from or to grade up their flocks that they may have better poultry to sell. They also have a large poultry yard at St. Joseph, Mo. It is in this way that they and others are able to fill orders for carloads of poultry for England almost at a moment's or a day's notice, and to have such as will be sure to give satisfaction to the fastidious consumers of that country.

Two More Insects.

It is hard enough to keep track of candidates for Congress; but it is harder yet to keep watch of all the insects which away in cool places, and the people can use them as needed. In many tropical countries it up with the feeling that it is not worth

This is just the difference, however between the good farmer and the re-t of kets. The Americans are the only people so mankind. The good farmer looks after his business in all its details.

Two little insects which are usually of South American countries and the West ininor importance are doing more or less indies have no competition from similar real damage in Vermont at this time. The observant fruit grower has doubtless seen them on his apple trees, and has perhaps been wondering what they are.

The first is the canker worm, sometimes they cannot be sold as fresh eggs. These known as the measuring worm. This is a sen and cloudy eggs, however, are never small green or brown by worm or reterapple leaves, and on other trees sometime It may be found spinning down from the es on a fine silky thread any time during the day. This insect is smaller and greener than the forest tent caterpillar, and loes not run in such large families. It does a good deal of damage in some cases, however.

The other insect is the eigar-case bearer, so called from the fact that the little case about half an inch long. These little cigars may be found sticking straight up from the twigs, leaves or fruit on which the caterpillars are resting. It is a peculiar little scoundrel, and ought to be suppressed.

We are informed by the Vermont Experiment Station that both these insects can be killed readily by spraying with Paris green in the usual manner. Full directions for using Paris green have been published so often that it is hardly necessary to repeat them here.

The Site for the Poultry House. It may not be necessary to select choice. try up hours before the heavy, loamy soil

slow, stunted growth. We need quick grow-ing treer, and strong, healthy specimens that will shade the ground as soon as possi-ble after planting.

Pennsylvania. ANNE C. WEBSTER.

AGRICULTURAL.

New York Farm Notes. At this writing, July 2, we are having sool weather, caused by the recent heavy showers. In this immediate vicinity but first cow \$26 90; the second cow \$8.30, while little rain has fallen since spring. Farmers the loss on the third cow would have been hay crop will not be an average one on our attained its usual height, and is thin on the only a difference of \$10 in the prices of the ground in most instances, owing to the first and second cow.!

great drought of last season, acreage on the ground throughout the country will doubtless make up the loss in who owns a cow, to know in which of these the hay crop. With a favorable season for three classes she may belong. Dies she corn farmers hope to be able to carry their give a profit nearly equal to her first cost stock profitably through another winter.

and well headed. Each year a larger acre-

Potatoes are looking well on the ground. There is no market for old potatoes at butter fat it has by the Babcock test, or how potatoes on hand among the farmers, and pound of the finished product. If no they may be obliged to dump them out, unless later on there should be a call for whole, and then test the others without her.

now. The strawberry crop has been a did not believe he had ever made a pound of bountiful one in this section. The growers butter in three years, as he made just as are still supplying our local markets with much the week after he sold her as he did plenty of fine berries. The prices which the week before, yet she was a handsome growers realize for their berries places a cow, and was giving a good mess of milk. nice sum of money in their pockets. Straw- Possibly at some other time in the year the berries are a great luxury with most people.

flow of milk and the price for cheese has churn as quickly as that of the others, and more than met the expectation of the dairymen. A larger percentage than usua of the milk in this locality is being manufactured into cheese. The milk stations re ceive a share of milk from those who live near them. As a whole, the indications are the farmers will have a prosperous season with their dairy products.

P. E. WHITE. Deer River, Lewis Co., New York, July 2.

Maine Farm Notes.

York and Camberland Counties. lu passing through and well over these counties in June, I observed more farm work being done that really beloaged to May's programme than I ever noticed before. It was specially in evidence in the inland towns and seemed an unnecessary delay. As in the same town I noticed planted crops well up and growing, while other fields were only being planted after the middle of the morth, so now I notice potato fields showing large tops in full bloom and others with sprouts just burst ing through the covering.

There has been a fear among the farmersin both counties all the month that the hav grop was to be a light one this season. And as July comes in the fear has not abated and the general estimate is that the crop in these two counties will not exceed that of

I notice this day that there is quite a start being made to harvest the crop, so that 'hoeing and haying " will be well mixed. The farms of this section are as a rule owned by the occupants, and the products about the same as of western Massachusetts, excepting that here no tobacco is seen. The soil I find is also quite similar, with here some larger areas of pine plains and growing white pine, although it is far from

the great Maine woods or the potato country. In the suburbs of Portland there is some fine market gardening land on the bottoms just above tide water, noticeably at Dearing and Cape Elizabeth, where are the winter gardens under glass of Messrs. Prost, Ward and others at the first named place, and Higgins Brothers at the second. The latter Higgins Brothers at the second. The latter caseine or sugar. As the entire milk is ages were sent off. For the month of June about 87 per cent. water, in ordinary good the exports from Boston amounted to 6157 15,000 cucumbers weekly during June, commencing with a less number in Januaryand also supplying the trade with the usual garden variety through the year.

Portland as a city is feeling a bit proud in prefixing greater to its name, having absorbed the beautiful suburb of Deering just across the bay, which was hardly separated except in name before the legal act. Port, land now has a very extensive electric railway system, extending three ways to Westput in practice a very popular thing in fitting up natural theatre grounds with seats and stage, where free entertainments are given daily both afternoon and evenings, and their patrons number several thousand each day.

Cumberland County with its picturesque coast and its many inland lakes and ponds, with the wonderful island-dotted harbor of Portland, makes it a section worthy of the attention of the vacationist from other States. Boat fare from Boston to Portland only \$1,and it's a section of moderate prices

This Naples is rightly named, being near the junction of Long and Sebago lakes, t grough which small steamers pass on a 40mile trip. A large hotel was erected last year in addition to two|of smaller size.

Naples, Me., July 2.

Dairy Notes.

H. M. PORTER.

The Mirror and Farmer reports the following facts, as lately given by Prof. George A. Smith, the dairy expert at the Geneva Station, New York, in regard to three cows that were tested last year at that station Each cow weighed between 960 and 980 pounds, and all were six years old. They were each fed precisely alike, their rations being weighed out to them twice a day. They were fed with 40 pounds of silege, six pounds of alfalfa and eight pounds of grain. The best cow gave 8000 pounds of milk, containing 5.6 per cent of fat. The second one gave 6000 pounds of milk, containing four per cent. of fat. Tae third one gave 4600 pounds of milk, containing 3 8 per cent, of fat.

Had the first com's milk been made into butter, if we allowed 15 per cent moisture there would have been 515 pounds, which at 20 cents per pound, would have brought \$103. The second cow's milk would have produced 276 pounds, which would have brought \$55 20. The third cow's milk would have made 191 pounds, which woul! have brought \$38 20. If the milk had been made into cheese, the best cow would have produced 1070 pounds, which at nine cents per pound would have brought \$97 20. The end cow, 660 pounds of cheese, \$55.80. The third cow, 475 pounds of cheese, \$43 80 Had the milk been sold at two cents per quart the first would have returned \$74 40;

the second one \$55 80; the third one \$42.80. Summed up, the figures are as follows: The best cow returned a profit over the cost of the foods she ate, in butter, \$47 50;

the second cow, \$5.70; while the third cow returned a loss of \$9,30. In cheese the result would have been a profit for the cow of \$49.70, the second cow \$11.90, while the loss from the third cow would have been \$11.23. In milk at two cents a quart the profit of are now commencing their haying. The \$4.70. The best cow gave 3720 quarts of milk, the second cow 2790 quarts and the The stand of grass has not third cow 2140 quarts, and yet there was

Such facts need no lengthy comment Corn is looking very well, and the large They speak for themselves, but they should awaken a desire on the part of every man every year, or does she leave her owner to Winter wheat bids fair to be a profitable pay \$10 a year for the privilege of feeding erop. It is generally heavy on the ground her and taking care of her? If a man has a herd, which of them make a profit, and age of winter wheat is sown, as a more suc- which help to even the account by eating cessful crop of hay is secured the next sea- up that profit? If the milk is sold by the son after fall seeding. Winter wheat is a quart the scales and record of weight of paying crop of late, and so is winter rye for daily production will test the question very closely, and if butter or cheese are made the milk must be tested to see how much There is a large quantity of old much it requires of her milk to make convenient to test her milk alone, test the We remember hearing a dairyman say once Fruit will be plentiful to all appearances that he had lately sold a cow from which he results might have been different, but at Cows, thus far, have given an average that time undoubtedly her cream did not thus passed off in the buttermilk.

> In Maine they have begun to hold dairy neetings which are practically dairy schools, lasting two days, the first day being given to testing samples of milk by the Babsock method, and explaining the process, and to seiting up and showing the machines for separating the cream from the milk, the ripening of cream by the use of properly made starters, the temperature for all parts of the work, and to an address upon the work by Professor Gowell. Os the second day the cream was churned, and butter saited, worked and printed ready for the mark st. Tests were also made of skimmilk from the separator, and that from milk set in deep cans, to show how much more butter fat was obtained by the separator. Where there is milk enough furnished a part of it has been and will be pasteurized to show the effects of this process on the butter. All parts of the work are fully explained and questions freely answered. The number and character of the questions may be taken as evidence of the interest felt by those who were present. It this series of neetings is kept up, we venture to predict two things: First, that the quotations of Maine butter will go up in Boston; and next, that the prices of milch cows from Maine are likely to go down at Brighton, for an extra \$5 note will not tempt the dairymen and farmers there to send us their best cows and keep the poor ones at home, as it often has done. We might also predict that, Providence permitting, Maine farmers are liable to enter on season of greater prosperity than they have experienced for many years.

Cartain scientists claim to have discovered process of freezing milk while in moderate agitation so that 80 per cent. of the water can be taken out of it in the form of crystals, almost entirely stainless, which would indicate that very little of the solid matter is lost in the process. If so the loss would not be in the butter fat, as that would New York the exports for the week were probably be less subject to freezing than 1421 tubs, and from Montreal 16,032 packmilk to remove 80 per cent. of that would practically reduce 10 quarts to three. Milk so treated is not perfectly sterilized, as some bacteria are found in it, but it has a keeping quality that holds it good for weeks instead of days, and the product is left as an exceptionally rich cream, suitable for table use or only requiring dilution to restore it to its original condition for use as a boverage. Milk treated in this way should not have the difficulty which has been found in the brook, Yarmouth and Cape Elizabeth. At milk sterilized by heating, of being Riverson Park and Underwood Springs the more difficult of digestion than untreated proprietors of the roads have projected and milk. The advantages of it, if the plan is successful, is that milk buyers need take milk not oftener than once a week, and the cost of delivery may be lessened by less frequent trips. Parties going away from home can take a supply with them to last weeks, whether at sea or camping in the woods, a result which it was once thought to have obtained by the use of preservatives since found to be dangerous to health. One party thinks he is on the road to reduce milk to a solid form with keeping qualities equal to putter or cheese, which may be liquefied again wherever pure water can be obtained We learn that Mr. Elward Barnett of Southboro, Mass., is putting in a plant to thoroughly test the new process. Tast milk so treated may become popular if once introduced is sufficiently proven by the great gain in the amount of sales of condensed milk, which are increasing to an extent that indicates that many are doing what we know some have done, letting the milkman go by during the hot weather and using condensed milk, even for feeding the

> The ordinary flies are troublesome enough to the dairyman, causing the calves to lose flesh and the cows to shrink in their milk, and the ox or gadfly is worse, but when it comes to what are called the horse fly, we suppose them to be a worse pert than all the others, although we have not seen them in this section. We here republish the formula given by the Kansas Experiment Station, which they say keeps off all flies at a cost of one-fourth to one-half cent a day for each animal.

It is as follows: Pulvarized resin, two parts, by measure; soap shavings, one part water, one-half part; fish-oll, one part; oll of tar, one part; kerosene, one part; water,

"A Miss is As Good as a Mile."

If you are not entirely well, you are ill. Illness does not mean death's door. It is a sense of weariness, a "tired feeling," a life filled with nameless pains and suffering. In 90% of cases the blood is to blame. Hood's Sarsaparilla is Nature's corrective for disorders of the blood. Remember





CHAMPION HEREFORD BULLS

one-half part of water and fish-oil together in a receptacle and boll till the resin is dissolved; then add the three parts of water, following with the oil of tar mixed with the kerosene. Stir the mixture well and allow it to boil for fitteen minutes. When cool, the mixture is ready for use, and should be stirred frequently while being applied.

From one-eighth to one-half pint is sufficient for one application. To apply the mixture, a brush is used. We find nothing more satisfactory than a large painter' brush. At first it is well to make an application for two or three days in success Afterwards an application every other day will suffice. It is often more economical not to attempt to protect the entire animal, but only those parts not reached by the head or tail. It is perfectly safe, and in no case has it appeared detrimental to the health of the

Butter Market. Tals week opens with a very light butter trade, and while receivers are asking as much for best marks as last week, they acknowledge that it is harder to get the price, and they would probably have to concede a half cent to effect many sales. Extras are nominally then at 20 to 201 cents in tubs, and 20% for extra boxes and prints Northern, which are in liberal supply. Western cannot be sold at a price above best tubs. They are practically a half cent below last week. Some Western extra in tubs sold at 20 cents, and some marks held higher, and 20 to gold cents is fair quotation. Firsts are held at last week's rates 194 cents for Northern and 19 to 194 for Western, but must go lower if extra does. Butter is coming of best June quality and much goes into cold storage, as i seen below. Grocers are buying only in small lots. Dairy is firm at 19 cents in boxes and prints and 18 to 19 cents in tubs, and there is a fair demand for renovated at 17 to 18 cents. Low grades, imitations and ladles are all dull. Buyers cannot handle them as well now as in cooler weather.

The receipts of butter at Boston for the week were 38,017 tubs and 45,314 small boxes, a total weight of 1,925,735 pounds, against 2,214 784 pounds the previous week and 1,777,146 pounds the corresponding week last year. For Monday and Tuesday of this week the receipts are a little less than last week, but more than last year.

The exports of butter from Boston for the week were 3759 pounds, against none for the corresponding week last year. From last year.

pany gives the following statement for the week: Taken in, 20,813 tubs; out, 946 tubs; stock, 108,437 tubs, against 97,594 tubs same time last year. The Eastern Company reports a stock of 17,694 tubs, against 10,340 tube a year ago, and with these added the against 107,934 tubs same time last year, an increase of 18.197 tubs.

The statement for June shows on hand June 2, 1,428,280 pounds, receipts per month 8,304,746 pounds. Exports 6157 pounds. Stock on hand June 30, 5,045,240 pounds. Consumption in four weeks 4 681,629 pounds, or 1,170,402 pounds per week. For June lass year there were 1,383,440 pounds on hand and 8,227,989 pounds received, 31,266 pounds exported, and on hand June 30, 4 317,300, showing a consumption in four weeks of this is a decrease for the month, consump- tallow, \$33,167; grease, \$15,810; spirit-, sion since May 1 increased 743,119 pounds \$5968; sugar and molasses, \$5029.

Domestic and Foreign Fruit. in moderate supply at \$1.75 to \$2 \$2. Fc.zen an feed western stock a carrier for choice Georgia, and \$1 to \$1.50 in large supply. Some Western brollers 5 to 7 cents and western New York at 8 to mand and no change in prices. 14 cents. Massachusetts and New Hampshire blueberries coming in at 15 to 18 cents a box, but likely to drop rapidly this week. a box, but likely to drop rapidly this week.

Maryland and D.laware at 8 to 10 cents, and Hood, proprietor of Hood Farm, who is Pannslyvania 9 to 11 cents. Blackberries making an extensive tour in Europe, are by Captain—now General—Leonard Wood (sucplenty and lower at 8 to 11 cents as to size. at 25 to 40 cents.

three parts. Place the resin, soap shavings, Late Valencia choice \$3.50 to \$3.75 and fancy of course, the presence of the royal person. \$4.25 to \$4.50. Jamaica oranges \$5.50 to ages drew an immense attendance \$6 a barrel. Grape fruit there is no sale for. Those who have any would like a bid. ural College Farm, at Circnesser, the 250 volumes. His romaness most read stand Messina and Palermo lemons 360 counts home of the Berkshires which have won in this order: Regency Romances." Two \$3 50 to \$3 75 for good to choice, and fancy the most important prizes at the English at \$4 to \$4 50, 300 counts 25 cents a box Shows this year. He has also been invited higher this week. Maciri and Sorrento to lunch at Cumberland Ledge with Prince cases from \$5 50 to \$7. Bananas in full Christian. supply, but a fair demand at \$1 50 to \$2.50 a stem as to size and condition. Some dates at \$4.50 a box, and figs at 12 to 15 cents.

> Vegetables in Boston Market. Many of the vegetables now offering in the market begin to show effects of too long great boar "Sambo," who won first and chamthe market begin to show effects of too long great Doar "Sambu, who would continued dry weather where they are pion so easily at the Royal Counties Show (1) AT DEATH OF GARPIELD, WHEN AND grown on light or dry land. While there at Winehester and the Oxford Show, would by Whom was (HESTER A. ARTHUE APPOINTED PRESIDENT AND WHAT IS THE POINTED PRESIDENT AND WHAT IS THE seems to be an abuidance of nearly all also have taken first and enampion as the kinds, there is more variation in quality Royal Show at York, had there been any Salary of the Vice President of the Royal Show at York, had there been any Salary of the Vice President of the Royal Show at York, had there been any Salary of the Vice President of the Royal Show at York, had there been any Salary of the Vice President of the Royal Show at York, had there been any Salary of the Vice President of the Royal Show at York, had there been any Salary of the Vice President of the York at York, had there been any Salary of the Vice President of the York at York, had there been any Salary of the Vice President of the York at York, had there been any Salary of the Vice President of the York at York, had there been any Salary of the York at York, had there been any Salary of the York at York article brings a fair price, there is much which sells slowly at low quotations. find beets at \$1.50 to \$2.50 per hundred, carrots at \$3 and bunch turnips

at \$2, yellow turnips \$1 to \$1.25 a barrel. Onlone steady at \$1 to \$1.25 a crate for Bermuda and \$2 to \$2.25 for Egyptian, new at \$1.50 to \$2 per hundred bunches. Leek steady at 75 cents and chives at 75 cents to \$1. Southern cucumbers 50 to 75 cents a basket and hothouse at \$2 50 per hundred. Fiorida tomatoes \$1.50 a carrier for fancy and hothouse 10 cents a pound. Radishes 40 to 60 cents a box. Rhubarb plenty at 35 to 50 cents a and Columbus, presented by Iavigi, the Turkish hundred pounds. Asparagus nearly done. In light demand at \$2.50 to \$3.50 a box of

three dozen. Southern cabbages nearly done at 50 cents to \$1 a barrel, and Long Island at \$1 to \$1 25 Native in fair supply at \$3 to \$4 per hundred. Cauliflowers in small supply at Vermont, seventy-tour, Warren, Parragut's flag The rugged Maine coast with its numerous \$3.50 to \$4 a doz m. A little celery comes ship, Hartford, the Cumberland and Merrimac islands, bays and wonderful scenery is ever in at about 50 cents a large bunch. Lettuce plenty at 20 to 30 cents a box. Spinseh and beet greens 10 cents a bushel. Parsley lower at 35 cents a box. Southern string beans cleaning up at 25 to 75 cents a basket as to condition, and some Baltimore supply. Green peas in good demand at number squash 50 to 75 cents for good lots

Potatoes not so plenty, but prices hold low. Choice Norfolk Rose and Hebron at \$1.15 to \$1.25 a barrel, fair to good at 85 ceass to \$1 and Eastern Shore variable from 35 cents a bushel, any variety.

Boston Exports and Imports.

pounds, against 31,266 pounds same month ending June 29 were valued at \$2,371,160 Thomas Hutchinson's house on Garden court and the imports at \$870,212. Excess of ex- stood next to Frankland's, sacked by mob Aug. The Quincy Market Cold Storage Com. port, \$1,500,948. For the corresponding 26, 1765. Governor Winthrop lived on Washweek last year exports were \$2,970,997, and imports were \$1,027,563. Excess of exports \$1 943,434. Since Jan. 1 exports have been \$52,973,486, and imports \$40,455,993. Excess of exports \$12,517,493. For corresponding 26 weeks last year the exports were total stock in cold storage is 126,131 tubs, against 107,934 tubs same time last year, an \$31 559 713. Excess of exports, \$33,... 852,138. The principal articles of export were provisions, \$1,169,558; breadstuffs \$633,861; live animals, \$186,658; leather and manufactures of same, \$1 9-238; iron and manufactures of same, \$55,276; sewing machines, \$10,033; other machinery, \$35,033; agricultural implements, \$6.84; ba dware, \$7305; wood and manufactures of same. \$65,605; paper, \$38,654; india rabber mana (actures, \$11,751; cotton, raw, \$12.164; cot ton manufactures, \$6447; cordage and 5,267.806 pounds, or 1,316,957 pounds. While twine, \$13,252; drugs and chemicals, \$6174;

Poulty and Game.

There were heavy receipts of poultry last New apples from the South are coming in week and a light demand. Some fresh considerable variety, but they are generally, killed fowl, extra choice being 12 cents, and green. They sell at 50 cents to \$1 for fair to good 10 to 11 cents. Large roasting half-barrel baskets, and about the same chickens, spring, are 23 to 25 cents, and fair for crates. Old apples are still on to good at 18 to 20 cents. Spring ducks 12 the market and sold at \$4 to \$5 pe to 14 cents, and geese 18 to 20 cents. Pigeons barrel, or \$3 to \$3 per bushel. Peaches \$1 to \$1.25 a dozen, and equabs \$1.75 to for common to good. Cherries, large, dark, at 16 to 18 cents and chickens at 8 to 11 at 7 to 8 cents a pound, and 4 to 6 cents for cents, with fowl at 9 to 10 cents. Capons, red and white. California peaches \$1 50 to 15 to 16 cents. Turk ye, choice frez in, at \$2 a box, apricots the same for good, plums 11 to 11 cents and feed 8 to 9 cents. Frezen \$1.25 to \$3.25 a box as to variety and condi- ducks, 10 to 12 cents and geese 10. Iced tion, prunes scarce at \$2.25 to \$3.25
Strawberries in limited supply at 11
Live fowl in good supply at 9 to 10 cents, to 13 cents a box for fancy natives spring chickens 14 to 16 cents and old and 7 to 9 cents for common. Hudson river roosters 51 to 6 cents. Game in small de-

More Interesting Experiences. Later letters received from Mr. C. I.

very interesting: Raspberries in full supply, moving Mr. Hood went to another great English slowly, at 5 to 7 cents is pint, and 3 to 4 show, perhaps the largest held this year in cents for cups. Currants in liberal supply Great Britain, on June 20. It was that of and dull at 4 to 5 cents. Gooseberries 6 to she R yal Agricultural Society held in the 7 cents for large and 4 to 5 cents for small. ancient city of York. This show was even The market is overstocked with muskmel larger than the Royal Counties show at ons at \$1 to \$1.50 a crate for Georgia and Winchester, and the entries of the live stock 75 cents to \$1.25 for Florida. Some Rocky ran into the thousands. Mr. Hood said he Ford at \$1 75 to \$2. Watermelons steady at never saw a finer lot of horses than there \$30 per hundred for large and \$20 to \$25 shown, while the display of agrifor medium. Florida pineapples 9 to 16 cultural machinery was simply wondercents each as to size, and a few Cayennes ful. Any person who has an idea that the United States is the only country which California navel oranges 96 to 112 counts, uses agricultural machinery on an extensive \$3.25 to \$3.50 a box, 126, 150, 176 and 200 scale would be very much enlightened by counts \$3 50 to \$3.75 for choics and \$4 to seeing the great display at the Royal Show. \$4 50 for fancy; 216 counts choics \$3 25 to The exhibition lasted a whole week, and \$3,50 and fancy at \$3.73 Mediterranean was attended on two days by the Prince

Mr. Hood also visited the Royal Agricult-

It is very much regretted by the breeders of Berkshires throughout Great Britain that there was no exhibition of Berkshires at the Royal Show this year, and especially by the managers of the Royal Agricultural College

HISTORICAL.

-Brighton, Mass., was first settled, as Little ridge, in 1635, became a parish in 1779, a town in 1807 and by annexation a district of Boston in 1874. -The Tremont Theatre, at 176 Tremont street, Boston, dates from 1889 and occupies the site of the Haymarket Theatre, which was for

mally opened in 1796. 1834, where Blackstone's spring flowed two centuries before. In this quaint old enclosure stood little Italian marble statues of Aristides

eonsul, in 1849 to 1852.

—The United States Navy at Charlestown was chosen by the American Institute of Ins was founded in 1800. It covers an area of tion for seventieth annual meeting when Halifax eighty-seven acres, and has nearly one hundred was selected. To reach Halifax the route lies storehouses, machine shops, arsenals, ship through a most wonderful country, Maine, New houses, etc. Among the war vessels built here Brunswick and Nova Scotia being traversed, and were the Independence, seventy-four, Frolic (afterwards antagonists), the Wachusett and interesting, while the great forests and the broad Huron and the ironciads Monadnock, Nahant,

Nantucket and Canonicus. --Christ's Church, Salem and Hull streets, landscape. The city of Hailfax is a perfect Boston, is the oldest church in the city, having wonderland, so numerous and inviting are its been built in 1723. This edifice has a quaint interior with an organ case imported from London wax at \$1. Natives at \$1.50 to \$2 in fair in 1759, and a large clock set up in 1740, a n given by an old Provincial privateer, \$1.25 to \$1.75 a bushel. Fiorida marrow the first monument erected to the memory of squashes at \$1.50 to \$2 a barrel crate and Washington; sommunion-plate and Vinegar Bible and other articles given in 1733 by King George II. From the tower window over the clock. looking up Hull street, Paul Revere's alarm the trip to Halifax. The Boston & Maine Ball's lights were hung out and started the midnight road has arranged to place reduced rate tickets ride, and General Gage witnessed the Battle of Bunker Hill from the same point of observa-75 cents to \$1.25. O.d potatoes dull at 30 to tion. The tower contains a melodious chime of eight beils cast at Gloucester, England, in 1744, and inscribed " We are the first peal cast for the British Empire in North America.

-Sir Charles Frankland's house stood on the | pounds, hos been shipped from Evansville, Ind., Garden co ington street, next to the Old South Church. nearly opposite Boston Museum, on the site of Hanccek's house, in Marshall street, still stand ing, was the home of the assistant paymaster of the Colonial forces. Master Tileston lived on the west corner of Prince and Mayant streets doors north of North Bennett street. Govern Phipps' house was on the corner of Charter and Salem streets. Paul Revere lived at 19-21 North square, still standing. On the south corner of State and Washington street was John Knox's book store, over which lived Capt. Robert Keane, the first commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. Gov. John Leverett lived House was opposite the Transcript office. Gen. Joseph Warren lived where the American House stands; the house was built in 1764. Sir Henry Vane's was on the southern corner of t street and Pemberton square in 1635-1637. Samuel Sewall, chief fustice of the colonies, lived there 1889, and John Ootton is said t) have lived their previous to Vane. Ann Butchinson, who came over in 1634, lived at Old Corner Book Store, uncertain if in the buildi now standing. On the corner of Brattle and Court was the house of Gov. Christopher Gore tle. Copley, the artist, afterward occupied it as a studio. Lafayette lived for awhile northesi corner of l'ark and Beacon streets. Samue Adams lived on the south side of Winter street corner Winter place. A plate marking the site is on the building of Buepard, Norwell & Co. President John Quincy Adams lived on the southeast corner Boylston and Tremont street. the Hon. Charles Francis Adams was born there. The site is now occupied by the Hotel Tourraine. Sir Edmond Andros lived where now is 216 Washington street.

NOTES AND QUERIES. ORIGIN OF THE ROUGH RIDERS, " Dudley

Ocan": The following elipping from Lealie's Weekly will answer your queries: On April 28 cruiting of three regiments of cavalry, to be com ded by Colonel Theodore Boosevelt); another by Golonel Jay L. Torrey, the originator of the rough rider idea; and the third by Golonel Melvin Grigaby. The rough rider idea was remarkable in at least two respects—the applause it received from the people, and the sturdy character of the men who composed the three regiments. Since their return many of them have been nominated for office, but it is not yet recorded that a single one has been defeated by the votes of the plain people. Senator Warren of Wyoming ok charge of the legislation which made possible the or anization of the rough riders rough rider idea, the serator says, was laid betore him by Col. Torrey, one of the most prominent and best known stockmen in his part of the ountry, who had had a large experience with went to the President, the Secretary of War, and the general commanding the army, early in March, and told them of the Western men who sweets \$3.50 to \$3.75, St. Michel's \$3.25 to and 216 counts choice \$2.50 to \$2.75 and fancy at \$3 to \$3.50

Washington Name and 18 to 50 to 18 t were fine horsemen and good marksmen, but

President McKinley, Secretary Alger and Gan-President McKinley, Secretary Aiger and General Miles, Sanator Warren introduced a billing the Benate providing for the organization of such a force. The volunteer army bill reached the Benate before the providing the before held was passed, and Senate army bill reached the Senate before the rough rider bill was paysed, and Senator Warren procured an amendment to it under which the three regiments were subsequently which the three regiments were subsequently organized. Colonel Torrey had been a captain of cadets at the State University of Missouri and a line and staff officer in the National Guard of Missouri; he had had a large experience in providing for and controlling cowboys; had been elected as a Republican, in a Democratic county, to the Wyoming legislature, and had been a successful speaker in the House of Kepresentatives. Senator Warren mentions an incident of the bistory of the regiment illustrative of the tender interest which the commander took in his tender interest which the commander took in his rough riders, dead as well as living. Colonel Terrey, the senator says, incoming exercised the greatest care and efficiency in providing for his men during the time the regiment was in servitor, but has been untiling sloce it was mustered out. The remains of most of the deceased members were asked for by friends, and in every such dase the request was granted. The bodies of five members of the regiment ware not asked for. They had been regiment were not asked for. They had been buried in different parts of the country. He was so persistent in his wish to have these bodies so persistent in his wish to have these bodies collected and buried in the cemetery in Wyoming where the regiment rendezvoused, that the senator finally secured the consent of the government for their removal. When the bodies arrived, at Oheyenne, the largest church was not large enough to accommodate more than a small part of these who attended the fungals. part of those who attended the funerals. LIST OF THE WORKS WRITTEN BY ALEX-

ANDER DUMAS AND ALSO THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY SHOULD BE KEAD,-" ADIlous": Dumas is said to have written about 250 volumes. His romances most read stand in this order: Regency Homances—"Two Dianas," "Page of the Duke of Bavoy," "Black Tulip," "Chevalier d'Harmental"and "The Regent's Daughter"; the Valois Romances—"Mavguerite de Valois," "Ia Dame de Monsoreau," "The Forty five," the D'Artagnan Romances—"The Three Musketeers," "Twenty Years Atter," "The Visomte de Brageloune"; the Marie Antointeigh Romances—"Memoirs of a Physician," "The Visomus de Bragelouns "; the Marle Abtoinette
Romances—" Memoirs of a Physician," "The'
Queen's Necklace," "Ange Pisou," "Comesse
de Charny," "The Obevaller de Maiso I Houge,"
"The Count of Monte Oristo" is not historical,

UNITED STATES? (3) WHAT STATE HAS BE-CENTLY BY ITS VOTE DISPRANCHISED THE NEGRO? (1) Chester A. Arthur qualified at President Sept. 20, 1881, after which time he drew (of course) the salary of the President, \$50,000 yearly. (2) The salary of Vice President is \$8000 yearly. (3) Three States, Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina, have amended their State constitu-tions so as to bar (by means of educational and property qualifications) nearly of the Haymarket Theatre, which was for y opened in 1796.

Louisburg square, Boston, was laid out in Virginia and Alabama are considering the step. while Georgia has decided to let the negro

A delightful and historically interesting place Brunswick and Nova Scotia being traversed, and many beautiful scenic sights are ever in view fertile fields of the British Provinces offer a widely differing, though always fascinating enchantments. The Oitadel is interesting and well worth visiting. In the Government Build ings one finds much to scrutinize, while a visit to either the Public Garden, Dry Dock, Dutch Church or Dalhousie College will amply repay one. Various side trips or exentsions can be made from Halifax, and for an outing replete in every detail, a no better tour can be made than on sale at many of its stations, and information can be had regarding this trip by applying to it e General Passenger Department of the Boston & Maine Railroad, Boston

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illustrations from life. "My Cat Tom." A Cat
Letter?" "Bats," A Forgotten Prisoner," He
Wants Supplied," Attentive to Cats," The Homeless Cat," A Cat Story," The Subway Cat." A
Hospital Cat," are all interesting tales. The volume
adde from being an excellent treatise on the cat.

Hospital Cat," are all interesting tales. In the manufacture of the wall of th but their excellence, to the skill, care and knowledge of this well-known breader. The book contains much useful information as to the dist and general care, it being, in fact, a work that is indispensable to any ow er of one of the valuable and beautiful asimals."—New Fork Popus.

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"It comes from a practical breeder, and if his success may be correctly gauged by the very handsome Angoras of the illustrations, no one could desire to do better than he has done. Altogether the prospective breeder of Angoras will find this book interesting reading."—Country Gentleman. Albany. N. T.

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oumb Animals, Boston.
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In two different bindings, price \$2 and \$2 paid. For sale by booksellers generally, or

rit McKinley, Secretary Alger and Genles, Senator Warren introduced a bill in
chaste providing for the organizaof such a force. The volunteer
bill reached the Senate before the
rider bill was passed, and Senator
a procured an amendment to it under
the three regiments were subsequently
led. Colonel Torrey had been a captain
sits at the State University of Missouri
line and staff officer in the National Guard
louri; be had had a large experience in
ong for and controlling compression. ine and stati officer in the National Guard louri; he had had a large experience in og for and controlling cowboys; had been as a Republican, in a Democratic county, Wyoming legislature, and had been a stril speaker in the House of Representa-Benator Warren mentions an incident of the tory of the regiment illustrative of the tory of the regiment illustrative of the interest which the commander took in his riders, dead as well as living. Colonel 7, the senstor says inot only exertible greatest care and (Misency in mg for his men during the time iment was in serv; ... but has been untirect it was mustered out. The remains of the deceased mambers were asked for the deceased members were asked for ads, and in every such case the request anted. The bodies of five members of the nt wre not asked for. They had been in different parts of the country. He was istent in his wish to have these bodies and buried in the cemetery in Wyoming the regiment rendezyoused, that the sensthe regiment rendezvoused, that the sena-ily secured the consent of the govern-for their removal. When the bodies at Cheyenne, the largest church was not bough to accommodate more than a small those who attended the funerals.

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T DEATH OF GABFIELD, WHEN AND IOM WAS (HESTER A. ARTHUR AP-OM WAS THEFTHE A. ARTHUR AP-BU PRESIDENT AND WHAT SALARY DID LAW THEREAFTER? (2) WHAT IS THE Y OF THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE D STATES? (3) WHAT STATE HAS BE-Y BY ITS VOTE DISPRANCHISED THE P? (1) Chester A. Arthur qualified as ant Sept. 20, 1881, after which time be of course) the salary of the President, yearly. (2) The salary of Vice President 00 yearly. (3) Three States, Mississippl, ina and South Carolina, have amended take constitu- tions so as to bar (by means ational and property qualifications) nearly negroes from the polls; North Carolina ut to vote on a similar amendment, a and Alabama are considering the step, Georgia has decided to set the negro his ballot.

To Old Halifax.

ightful and historically interesting place osen by the American Institute of Instruc seventieth annual meeting when Halifax ested. To reach Halifax the rouse lies a most wonderful country, Maine, New rick and Nova Scotia being traversed, and eautiful scenic sights are ever in view. agged Maine coast with its numerous bays and wonderful scenery is ever ling, while the great forests and the broad, fields of the British Provinces offer a differing, though always fascinating, the. The city of Halifax is a perfect land, so numerous and inviting are its tments. The Citadel is interesting and orth visiting. In the Government Build e finds much to scrutinize, while a visit to the Public Garden, D.y Duck, Dutch or Dalhousic College will amply repay arious side trips or excursions can be rom Halifax, and for an outing replete in etail, a no better tour can be made than to Halifax. The Bosion & Maine Rails s a ranged to place reduced rate tickets at many of its stations, and information had regarding this trip by applying to the Passenger Department of the Boston & Sailroad, Boston.

train load of nour, weighing 1,000,000 , hes been shipped from Evansville, Ind.,

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"New Fork Physic.

Omes from a practical breeder, and if his success to the illustrations, no one could desire to er than he has done. Altogether the prospecteder of Angoras will find this book interesting."—Country Gentlemen. Albany, N. Y. se who are lovere of cats will find much that eating and instructive in this book."—School son, Minneapoils, Minn.

bems to us a book which those who are fend of I be glad to rand."—George T. Angell, in Owners, Boston.

a useful volume, both re, as a substitutive bound and instructed."—Our Foliou Creatures, Chicago. mme of highest authority, exceedingly enterful of facts, beautifully illustrated."—se Culticator, Boston, Mass. of different bindings, price \$8 and \$1.93, post for sale by booksellers generally, or

MET BROTHERS, Publishers, Washington Street Boston, Mass.

POULTRY.

Fractical Poultry Points.

The Hatch Experiment Station has been The fisher sapinst different rations, upon coops of equal numbers, 20 each of White Wyan-dones, Black Minorcas and Barred Plymouth Rock, giving one a ration largely of corn and cornmeal, and for the other replacing and cornment, and rogenous food, as wheat niddlings, wheat and cats, each having a like amount of cut clover and animal meal They found, as in previous tests, that is equired more care to avoid over feeding and loss of appetite among the corn-fed hens, but this being given all kept in uniformly good health.

They say our results with each breed, both summer and winter, are greatly in hour of the ration richer in corn meal and On its side we have: (1) lower cost of feed; (2) from 23 to 91 per cent. more eggs; (3) a far lower cost per egg, making possible a saving of from 48 to 162 cents per dozen in the food cost of their production: (4) a greater increase in weight, and (5) a much earlier moult.

It may here be remarked, using the words employed by the writer in a recent article. "that nature is generally a safe guide; Biddy,' kept healthy and vigorour, will ake corn always in preference to wheat. Man conceived the idea that wheat is better for large egg production. He has been endeavoring to convince the hen that she doesn't know what is good for her; and now it seems that, after all, her instinct and not his supposedly scientific reasoning has been right.

There is but little use to study directions salls, or spraying with kerosene emulsion or carbolic acid to keep down the insect pestr, until it seems as if we might think every one who keeps poultry had learned that lesson. But there is another point on up the yard each year, and in the fall sow rye on it, keeping the hens out of it, or giving them the run of but a part of it during the winter. This cleanses the soil, and gives the hens green feed in the spring. Where one can have two yards to each house it is an improvement to let the hens ase them alternately, devoting one each rear to the growing of such crops as lettuce, emporary expedient. When this is done gallon of water serves as a disinfectant,

readvise all such to out these in the wood than of the more valuab for all the coops we should have needed.

During the summer we usually throw flocks. weeds and grass into the henyard by the bushel basketful at a time, even if we have to mow the roadside to get it. The hens and chickens pick at it, soratch it over, and save much of it as litter on the ground. Among this litter we like to throw our grain, so that they have to scratch again to as they can hold, and then have to sit down stir again. It puts lots of weed seed into the poultry yard, but we do not eart that out to other fields, and it does no harm in the yard. It may lie there and sprout an grow, but it would be a queer weed th could get an inch high in a poultry yard before is was picked off.

If we had room enough we would have one or two extra houses and yards especially for August and September chickens. We would not expect an egg from the pullets that winter, but if the houses were warm enough they would keep growing all winter, and begin laying early in the spring. They would moult early in the fall and make the best of winter layers their second winter, and be ready to sit earlier than we can get spring pullets to sit. Then at two years old we would turn them off excepting such as had proven superrlur either as layers or mothers. We think there would be as much profit in such late chickens as in the early spring hatching. The young cockerels should be in condition to sell as broilers or roasting hickens in the early winter and would bring a good price. The only difficulty is in having the houses warm, kept clean and well rentliated and furnishing a proper variety of green food. July and August eggs are not only cheaper than they are in March, but they are much more fertile, and we should as certainly expect to raise 12 sood chickens from a clutch of 15 eggs at this season as we would six chickens from segs in early spring. The young chickens could need shade in August, but so they do in May and sometimes in hot April days.

The Maine Experiment Station has been testing their hens with the trap nests so as to get the individual record of each hen. They tried Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandoites and Eaton atrain of Light Stahma, all pure bred.

Of the 280 hens put into the test, five died during the year, and 19 were stolen. of the 236 remaining 39 each laid 160 or more eggs, and 35 laid less than 100 each. wenty-four of the 126 Plymouth Rocks laid 100 or more eggs each, and 22 laid less than 100 each. Nine of the 56



A FAMILIAR MOUNTAINER,

ar after they commenced.

All pens were of same size and shape and had the same number of birds, and all were fed and treated alike. Only a few of those other varieties near by to furnish pollen which less has been said and which is more neglected by the pouliry keepers than it has been by the writers, and that is having clean yards for them. There is no belief way to do this than to spade or plow wakness or masculinity. The best one secure perfect pollen/2 tilon. There may be increased from \$33,888,000 in 1875 to \$127,162,000 in 1899. weakness or masculinity. The best one secure perfect pollen z stion. There may be among the Rocks was a late hatched pullet and we think there are, certain varieties of and did not lay until Feb 12, and she has apples which do better when pollenized by credit for 14 eggs laid the next January, other varieties, but there needs to be more laying 206 eags in that time. Two others investigation in this matter. It has not exceeded 200 eggs each. In most cases, but been reported of any other fruit excepting not in all, the eggs from here that laid the grapes as far as we know, when they seem greatest number of eggs laid smaller eggs to have a perfect blossom. Of course we all future.

They make expectal man. know, or nearly every one does, of the im:

—Orop news from the West is more encour than the others. They make especial men-know, or nearly every one does, of the im. tion of the hen that made the largest record perfect blossoms on certain varieties of mbbage, rape, etc.. to throw over into the in the year, but before we give it we will strawberries. But some grapes, and espe; other. The sprinkting of the yard with land say that three Wyandottes exceeded 200 daily the Brighton, are barren nuless other plaster, sowing it thickly, does well as a eggs each, and three Brahmas exceeded 190 varieties are near them, and we think, as a

of one pound of sniphate of copper in a quality of her productions she is a phenomenal bird. When she went into the test and should not be neglected when diarrhoat two weeks. At the end of the year she had often after they have blossomed to throw and should not be neglected when diarrhos and should not be neglected when diarrhos and should not be neglected when diarrhos two weeks. At the end of the year she had spears among the flock, simply sprinkling is about is not enough, but give it a good sooking. If applied just before a rain it still kept on, laying 18 eggs in November,

The grape vines should be pinched back often after they have blossomed to throw the strength into the bearing vines, and those new vines which are intended to be still kept on, laying 18 eggs in November,

The grape vines should be pinched back often after they have blossomed to throw the strength into the bearing vines, and those news which are intended to be specified when diarrhos a general static properties and the strength into the bearing vines, and those news which are intended to be specified when diarrhos a general static properties and the strength into the bearing vines, and the strength into the strength into the strength into the strength into the specified when diarrhos a general static properties and the strength into the specified when diarrhos a general static properties and the strength into the specified when diarrhos a general static properties and the strength into the strength into the specified when diarrhos a general static properties and the strength into the streng Making. If applied just before a rain it still kept on, laying 18 eggs in November, might be used much stronger, keeping the fowls out of it until it had well sorked in or

chicken coops, and if they can easily replace
them when wanted next year it may be
economy to burn up these and get new
when the time may come to use them. And
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The question arises whether a large percontage of the chickens raised each year are
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The question arises whether a large percontage of the chickens raised each year are
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month, thus far this year in the wood of where they are
of the which confounds the coloring with
the produce of the tardy and moderate
of the which confounds the coloring with
the produce of the tard We advise all such to put these in the wood pile, and get or make some good coops. We have used barrels, and had more eggs broken in the nest, and more chickens trampled to death, than would have paid for all the coops we should have needed.

We advise all such to put these in the wood pile, and persistent gained layor. A bunden covered with a cluded 1421 packages of butter to Liverpool and 7559 packages to London; also 11,399 boxes to Hull, 964 boxes to Glasgow, 900 boxes to Letth and Dunden by the coops we should have needed. can but tend to furnish a large proportion of chickens from the poorest hens in the

HORTICULTURAL.

Orchard and Garden.

The man who is planting an orehard for commercial purposes should plan differently and that. This helps to give them exercise, from the man who is setting one for home and they do not gorge down as much grain use. The first can scarcely have too few varieties, even though after selecting 99 until it has gone down into the gizzard and Baldwins out of 100 he decides to take become partially digested, before they can another Baldwin. This is for an apple orchard; of other fruits we will speak later



other narcotic.

"I had female trouble for eight years," writes Mrs. I. Dennis, of \$28 Rast College Street, Jacksonville, Ills. "For three years I suffered continually. Words cannot express what I suffered. I sought vetlef among the medical profession and found mone, until induced by kind friends to try Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription, When I began taking this medicine I weighed ninety-five pounds. After taking 'Favorite Prescription' I was built up until now I weigh one hundred and fifty-six pounds—more than I ever weighed before. I was so bad I would lie from day to day and long for death to come and relieve my suffering. I had internal inflammation, a disagreeable drain, bearing-down pains in the lower part of my bowels, and such distress every month, but now I never have a pain—do all my own work, and am a strong and healthy woman. Thanks to your medicine. I consider myself a living testimonial of the benefits of your 'Favorite Prescription."

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG _And SICK WOMEN WELL

and seven laid less than 100 each. Six of can get a hundred barrels of one kind, even there is but little use to study directions for feeding poultry unless they can be kept for feeding poultry unless they can be kept leading. Three-fourths and perhaps more birds were put into the test Nov. 1, at which may be better. He can handle them better the diseases of pouliry are due to the one of the disease of pouliry are due to the one of the disease of pouliry and February, and they were given a full primal object is a home supply, he should

dispose of them in a local market. With pears it is different. Many varieties rule, the farther the remove from the wild Number 14 is a good, large, strong White plant the more strongly developed is this \$176,049. The total value of exports of leather the more strongly developed is this \$176,049. The total value of exports of leather the more strongly developed is this \$176,049.

the coops, wire yards and other things away where they will be ready for use another year. Clean them well first, and if they are good ones give them a coat of some cheap paint, not only for the better appearances of them, but for their better preservation. We know some use boxes from the grozery store, shoe shop or elsewhere as grozery store, shoe shop or elsewhere as cokers. The percentage of infections when wanted next year it may be for the entire year and a half after she commended that after she commended that a been laying long and freely were placed in incubation, many of them were found low in fertility, or entirely sterile, notwithing grozery store, shoe shop or elsewhere as grozery store, shoe shop or elsewhere as the commended that the didentification is a store of the control o the top holds it in place, and the cost of bags is but a trifle. If the wood is kept well pinched back until the grapes are nearly full size there will be but little praning needed when winter comes, excepting to cut away the branches that bore this year, and lay down the young branches if they need such protection, or secure them so that they will not be broken down in the winter.

> There are many things to be said in favor of the quince to those who are setting new trees. They occupy but little space, doing well at 10 to 12 feet apart They will come into bearing in four or five years. There is always a good demand for the fruit at remunerative prices. The fruit is little troubled by insect enemies, and the worst enemy of the tree is the borer, which is so get to bearing.

The Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture send out a leaflet in regard to the black knot on cherries and plum trees. It, however, is not common on the cultivated cherry trees in this State, but very often found on the wild choke cherry. It is too well known to make it at all necessary for the common the common to make it at all necessary for the common the comm cherry trees in this State, but very often well known to make it at all necessary for us to copy the description. That which most closely interests u is the remedies. That most generally used is cutting out, though many advocate treating with either kerosene, turpentine, turpentine and lime mixed, linseed oil, etc. With these some colored pigment is often used to show where the treatment has been applied Kerosene and turpentine should be used with caution, as if used too freely they pjure the tissue.

Two series of experiments in spraying have shown that beneficial results are obtained by the use of fungicides. The tree should be sprayed in early spring, and agai should be sprayed in early spring, and again
if necessary before the leaves come out with
a solution or copper sulphate one pound in
25 gallons of water. "In order to check
the development of the summer spores, the
usual spraying of plum trees with the
Bordeaux mixture should follow during May and June. If the disease is taken i hand early and attention given to the treat-ment of the immature knots if they occur, which should either be done in fall or early spring, and to spraying, the disease oar be held in check. When the disease has once obtained a hold upon the tree the only method is to cut off all of the

Wyandottes each laid more than 160 eggs on. The apple buyer prefersito go where he infected branches four or five inches below the knot, and if the disease is severe it would be better to remove the entire tree altogether. In all cases the removed knots should be burned or buried to prevent contamination. Infected choke cherries so common along roadsides and hedgeways should also be attended to, as the presence of knot upon these is a constant menace to very individual who grows plums. When occurring upon the public way, tree warden and highway surveyors should attend to the emoval of them.

—The German Line has ordered two steamers to be built in Europe of 24 000 tons each The Cunard Line is to build two new steamers

-July cotton is quoted at 10 cents per pound the highest price since 1890, when cotton sold at 12.86 cents.

—The prices of steel and from are still falling Lumber is also lower in price.

— Ocean freight rates show a decline

-- Coal is likely to be higher in the near aging. Prices for wheat show a heavy decline, because the damage to the spring wheat clop in the Northwest is not so great as at first reported —The shipments of leather from Boston to the last week amounted in value to \$137,211

there need be no tear of gapes. Soaking the Wyandotte and because of the quantity and tendency toward making cross breeding a from this port since Jan. 1 is \$5,011,104,agains 84.278,441. -The total shipments of boots and shoes from Boston this week have been 79,700 cases.

fewis out of it until it had well sorked in or dried up.

When the chickens have been weared put wore than an egg in a day and three-fourths for the entire year and a half after she comps, where yards and other things for the entire year and a half after she comps.

The results of the week reduced two or even three bearing vines on a side, but it is a mistake to leave too many. There is no invariable rule and each grower should find the entire year and a half after she comps.

ciuded 1431 packag 19 927 boxes.

--- Bradstreet's" reports the exports of wheat (flour included) for the week as aggregating 2,184,144 bushels, against 4,645,180 bushels last week, 3,268,908 sbushels in the same week last year, 4,716,401 bushels in 1898, 2,778,848 basels in 1897, 2,601,098 bushels in 1896 and 2,007,000 bushels in 1895.58ince July 1, this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 199,654,306 oushels, against 225,038 670 bushels in the same time last year. The exports of corn for the week aggregated 4 OCO 654 bushels, against 2,514,593 bushels last week, 4,482,116 bushels in the same wick last year, 2,601,560 bushels in 1898, 1,923,938 bushels in 1897, 1,598,631 bushels in 1896 and 388,690 bushels in 1896. Since July 1896 and 200,050 Dushels in 1996. Since Suly
1, this season, the exports of corn aggregate
202,769,574 bushels, against 170,780,274
bushels in the same time last year.

—The shipments of live stock and dressed
beef last week included 1500 cattle, 2001 sheep,

troubled by insect enemies, and the worst enemy of the tree is the borer, which is so easily looked after and killed that we never fear it. We are looking for some improvement in the way of new and better varieties at the hands of our eminent horticulturists, but if they do not come soon one can scarcely miss it in planting the old and favorably known sorts that thrive and find ready market in his section. If better sorts are found they can be set later and perhaps the old ones dug up when the new get to bearing.

beef last week included 1500 cattle, 2001 sheep, 234 quarters of beef from New Siver Lake, Perry...

Schauers of beef from Philadelphia; 211

Cattle, 300 sheep from Portland; 3852 cattle, 305x, and 65x sheep from Montreal, a total from all ports of beef. Of this 2605 cattle, 1500 sheep.

1124 quarters of beef from Philadelphia; 211

Cattle, 300 sheep from Portland; 3852 cattle, 305x, and of beef. Of this 2605 cattle, 1500 sheep.

1124 quarters of beef from Philadelphia; 211

Cattle, 300 sheep from Portland; 3852 cattle, 305x, and of beef. Of this 2605 cattle, 1500 sheep.

1124 quarters of beef from Philadelphia; 211

Cattle, 300 sheep from Portland; 3852 cattle, 305x, and of beef. Of this 2605 cattle, 1500 sheep.

1124 quarters of beef from Philadelphia; 211

Cattle, 300 sheep from Portland; 3852 cattle, 381x, and of beef. Of this 2605 cattle, 1500 sheep.

1124 quarters of beef from Philadelphia; 211

Cattle, 300 sheep from Portland; 3852 cattle, 381x, and of beef. Of this 2605 cattle, 1500 sheep.

1124 quarters of beef from Philadelphia; 211

Cattle, 300 sheep from Portland; 3852 cattle, 381x, and of beef. Of this 2605 cattle, 1500 sheep.

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Cattle, 300 sheep from Portland; 3852 cattle, 381x, and of beef. Of this 2605 cattle, 1500 sheep.

1124 quarters of beef from Philadelphia; 211

Cattle, 300 sheep from Portland; 3852 cattle, 385x, and of beef. Of this 2605 cattle, 1500 sheep.

1124 quarters of beef from Philadelphia; 211

Cattle, 300 sheep, 17,417

Catt 1916 quarters of beet to Southampton; 254 cattie to Newcastle, 50 cattle to Para, Brazil, and

now 148,065 cases. Last year at this time 136, 195 cases. -The world's exports of grain last week

were 6,816,144 bushels of wheat from five principal countries and 5,892,654 bushels of corn from four countries. Of this, the United States furnished 3,184,144 bushels of wheat and 4,000,

664 bushels of corn.

—The exports from the *port of Boston for the week ending June 30, 1900, included 8759 pounds butter and 404,740 pounds cheese. For the same week last year, the total exports included 73,143 pounds cheese and 163,052

Agricuitural	Fairs	for	1900.
California, Haeramento,			Sept. 3-16
Delaware, Dover			OOL W-4
Georgia, Southern Inter	state, Atla	anta	Oct. 10-91
Indiana, Indianapolis	***********	*******	Sept. 17-99
Illipois, Springfiel 1	*********		.Bept. 24-26
Iowa, Des Moines		At	ig 94-Bept. 1
Manitobs, Winnipeg	**********		July 28-26
Massachusetts Horticult	ural, Bost	on	Oct. 9, 1
Michigan, Grand Rapid			.Sept. 94-91
Minnesota, Hamline	*******	******	Sept. 8-6
Nebraska, Lincoin	*********		Bept. 8-1
New England, Old Orch	ard. Me	*******	Aug. 97-8
New Hampshire, Concor	d		Bept. 4-
New Jersey Inter-State.	Trenton.		Sept. 94-9
New York, Syracuse		An	g. 27 -Rept.
North Carolina, Raleigh			Oct. 99-9
Nova Scotia, Halifax			Sept. 19-9
Ohio, Columbus	***********		Sept. 3-
Onto, Columbus	**********		aber a.

-1	Pennsylvanis, Bethlehem
1	St. Louis, St. LouisOct. 1-6
1	South Carelina, CelumbiaOct. 29-Nov. 2
١	South Dakota, Yankton
1	Texas, Dallas
-1	Vermont, White River Junction Sept. 11-14
н	Washington, SpokaneBept. 24-29
-1	West Virginia, Wheeling
-	Wisconsin, MilwaukeeSept. 10-14
1	MASSACHUSETTS.
1	Amesbury and Salisbury, Amesbury Sept. 27-29
-1	Barnstable, BarnstableAug. 28-80
-1	Berkshire, PittafieldSept. 11-18
-1	Blackstone Valley, Uxbridge Sept. 11, 19
- 1	Bristol, Taunton
-1	Deerfield Valley, Charlement Sept. 18, 14
- 1	E:sex PeabodyBept. 18-20
- 1	Franklin, Greenfield
- 1	Hampden East, Palmer Sept. 18, 19
- 1	Hampshire, Amherst
-1	Hampshire and Franklin, Northampton Oct. 3, 4
	Highland, Middlefield
	Hillside, Cummington
	Hingham, Hingham
	Hoosac Valley, North Adams
	Housatonic, Great Barrington
	Manufac urers' Ag'l, North Attleboro Sept. 11-18
	Marshfield, Marshfield
	Martha's Vineyard, West Tisbury Sept. 18, 19
	Middlesex North, Lowell
	Middlesex South, South FraminghamSept. 18, 19
	Nantucket, NantucketAug. 29, 30
	Oxford, Oxford
	Plymouth, BridgewaterSept. 12-14
	Spencer Spencer
	Union, Blandford Sept. 13-14
	Weywouth, South Weymouth
	Worcester, Wordester Sept. 3-5
	Worcester East, Cliuton Sept. 12-14
	Worcester Northwest, Atnol Sept. 11, 15
	Worcester South, SturbridgeSept. 18, 14
	Worcester West, Barre
	MAINE.
	Maine State Agricultural, LewistonSept.3-7
	Eastern Maine Fair Association, Bangor Aug. 27-31
-	North Arnostook, Presque Isle
	Northern Cumberland, Harrison . Oct 9.10

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Maine State Agricultural, LewistonBept.8-7	
Eastern maine Fair Association, BangorAug. 27-31	
North Arnostook, Presque IsleSept. 11-13	1
Northern Cumperland, HarrisonOct. 9-10	
Bept. 25, 26	
New Gloucester and Danville, Upper Gloucester	
Sept, 25, 26	-
North Franklin, PhillipsSept. 11-18	
Sancock County Agricultural, Blue Hill Sept. 18-20	
Kennebec County, ReadfieldSept. 11-13	
louth Kenneber, South Windsor	
ittaton Agricultural and Trotting Park Association	
East Pittston	
for h Knox. Union	
incoin County, Damari cot'aOct. 2-4	
ristol, Bristol MillsSept. 25-27	
xford County, South Paris Sept. 18-20	
iverside Park Association, Bethel	
Vest Oxford, Fryeburg	
West Penobscot. Exeter	
agadahoc County, TopshamOct. 9-11	
dichmond Farmers' Club, Richmond Corner, Sept. 25	
Sast Somerset, HartlandBept. 11-13	
Valdo County, Belfast	
Valdo and Penobscot, Monros	
Washington County, Pembroke	
West Washington, Cherryfield Sept. 11-18	ſ
Desipee Valley Union, Cornish Ang. 91-98	
VERMONT.	۱
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Caledonia, St. Johnsbury Hant 11.12	1
	Rastern Maine Fair Association, Bangor. Aug. 37-81 North Arnostook, Presque Isle. Sept. 11-18 Northern Cumberland, Harrison. Oct. 9-10 Cu_berland Farmers' Club, West Cumberland Sept. 25, 28 Gray Park Assoc'ation, Gray Corner. Aug. 28-30 New Gloucester and Danville, Upper Gloucester Sept. 28, 28 North Frabkin, Phillips. Sept. 11-18 Hancock County Agricultural, Blue Hill. Sept. 18-30 Kennebec County, Readdeld. Sept. 11-13 South Kenneber, South Windsor. Sept. 18-90 Pittaton Agricultural and Trotting Park Association. East Pittston. Sept. 25-27 Nor h Kaox. Union. Sept. 25-27 Nor h Kaox. Union. Sept. 25-27 Cxford County, Damari cot's. Oct. 2-4 Bristol, Bristol Mills. Sept. 18-20 Riverride Park Association, Bethel. Sept. 18-20 Riverride Park Association, Bethel. Sept. 18-20 Riverride Park Association, Bethel. Sept. 11-13 West Cxford, Fryeburg. Sept. 25-27 West Penobscot. Exeter. Sept. 25-27 Bagadahoc County, Topsham. Oct. 9-11 Richmond Farmers' Club, Richmond Corner, Sept. 25 East Somerset, Hartisnd. Sept. 11-13 Waldo County, Belfast Sept. 11-13 Washington County, Pembroke. Sept. 11-13 Washington County, Pembroke. Sept. 11-13 West Washington, Oherryfield. Sept. 11-13 West Maddison, Middlebury. Sept. 5-7

4	Waldo and Penobscot, Monroe	
2	Washington County, Pembroke	١,
-	West Washington, CherryfieldSept. 11-18	
	Ossipee Valley Union, CornishAug. 21-23	
	VERMONT.	П
a		П
	Addison, Middlebury Sept. 5-7	Γ,
ţ.	Caledonia, St. JohnsburySept 11-13	
	Dog River Valley, Northfield	1
	Lamoille Valley, Morrisville	ı
	Orleans, Barton	1
T	Ryegate and Wells, South Ryegate Aug. 29, 30	1
	Valley Fair Brattleboro	L
	Waits River Valley, East Corinth	1
	Western Agricultural, Fair Haven	П
E)	Windsor, WoodstockBept. 25-27	Н
ī,	Wincoski Valley, Waterbury	Γ
3	CONNECTICUT.	ı
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-	NEW YORK.	1

Williams valley, wateroury	
CONNECTEDUT.	
Newton, Newton	
Union (Monroe, etc.), HuntingtonBept. 18, 19	
Windbam, BrooklynSept. 18-20	ľ
NEW YORK.	
Aften, Aften	
Allegany. AngelicaBept. 11-13	
Boonville, BoonvilleBept. 4-7	
Broome, Whitney's Point	
Cambridge Valley, Cambridge	П
Cape Vincent, Cape Vincent	П
Oatskill, MargaretvilleAug. 28-31	П
Oattaraugus, Little Valley	1
Clinton, PiattsburgSept. 11-14	1
Cobleskill, CobleskillBept. 94-97	1
Oolumbis, Ohatham	
Cuba, Cuba	
Delaware, DelhiBept. 4-6	1
Delaware Valley, WaltonBept. 4-7	
Dryden, Dryden	14
Dundee, DundeeOct. 2-4 Dutchess, Poughkeepsie	1
Dutchess, Poughkeepsie Sept. 11-14	
Erie, Hamburg]
Resex, Westport	١.
Fulton, Johnstown	1
Gorham, Resd's CornersOct. 4-6	ı
Gouverneur, GouverneurAug. 28-31	ı
Greene, CairoAug. 91-98	ı
Herkimer, HerkimerSept. 11-13	1.
Hoosick, Hoosick FailsAug. 28-81	Ι.
Hornellavi'e, HornellsvilleAug. 27-31	!
Jefferson, Watertown	ı
Lewis, Lowville	1
Morris, MorrisOct. 2-4	ı
Naples, Naples	1
Nascau, Na cau	ı
Newark, Newark	ı
Niagara, LockportSept. 19 32	1
Oneida, RomeSept. \$4-28	ı
Oneonta, Oneonta	1
Orange, Middletown. Sept. 11-14	1
Orange, Middletown	ĺ
O:wego, Oswego Falls	L
Otsego, Cooperstown	1
Phoenix Union, West PhoenixSept. 11-14	1
Prattaville, PrattavilleSept. 4-6	1
Putnam, Carmel	ı
Racket Valley, PotedamBept, 18 21	1
Richfield Springs, Richfield SpringsSept. 24-26	1
Riverside, Greene	1
Bockland, Orangeburg Sept. 11-14	1
Bockland Industrial, New City	1
St. Lawrence, CantonSept. 11-14	1
Sandy Creek, Sandy CreekAug. 28-31 Saratoga, Ballston Spa	1
Schenevus, Schenevus	1
Schoharle, SchoharleSept. 17-90	1
Schuyler, Watkins	1
Seneca, Waterloo	1
Shavertown, Shavertown	1
Silver Lake, PerryOct. 2, 3	
Steuben, Bath	
tenden Southern, South TroupsburgSept. 4-7 Suffolk, RiverheadSept. 17-20	
Tiogs. O wego	1
Tiogs, OwegoSept. 4-6 Tiogs Northern, Newsrk ValleyAug. 28-30	1
Tomokins Ithaca Sept 11-14	1

on, Prattaburg	
m, Truman burg	
rensburg, Warrensburg.	
hington, Sandy Hill	
laville, Wellsville	
te Plains, White Plains.	
ming, Warsaw	
s, Penn Yan	
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REEC	India 0

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muscular system, restoring the long-lost Com-plexion, bringing back the keen edge of Appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. For throwing off fevers they are specially re-nowned. These are "facts" admitted by nowned. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. This has been achieved

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BOSTON, MASS., JULY 14 1900.

Washington and Lafayette, who were firm friends in this country 125 years ago, now ride imposing bronze steeds in neighboring

It's Bryan and Stevenson, and 16 to 1. and now Kansas City will again occupy ployed in teaching scientific and practical only its customary obscure place on the agriculture in Japan. The coming of the And now Kansas City will again occupy

newspaper contained more chronicles of

medallion on the book's cover is not a por- wish to learn the English language trait after all. Only the joint production and the United States methods that they of Mr. Ford's fancy and the clever artist's may more readily assimilate with our peo-

The physician who has discovered that the European system of serving meals is responsible for summer corpulence, must have been a close observer of pleasure resort manners and enstoms.

which William R. Hearst of the New York Journal, the San Francisco Examiner and a new but nameless wild and woolly sheet is now asking himself.

it's a poor book which isn't dramatized in these days. It is extremely likely that before the next theatrical season closes fully thirty more well-known novels will have been put upon the stage. These are not all new books, either. We notice Howell's Silas Lapham " right in the middle of the

If, as is reported, Joel Chandler Harris has resigned his editor'al position on the Atlanta Constitution, in order to get more sime to play with his grandchildren, the children's gain is the reading public's loss. Literary editors who can produce as well as criticise literature are not too frequent in these days.

There are several queer things about the Raskin Hall project, but not the least of these is the call for a convention to be held in Oxford, England, Fab. 23 next, for the purpose of praising George Washington as the greatest of Englishmen, and the father of the British Colonial system." We never knew before that this child belonged to the only George.

Minister Sheldon, who recently endeavored to edit in Topeka, Kan., a newspaper which should serve as a model of all that a Christian datty should be, is now in London, England, arraigning trusts and the liquor traffic to audiences whom his flery denunci ations frequently inflame to the point of applause. The clerical gentleman should brush up on that New Testament story about the respect due a sanctuary.

McKinley is no longer "a member in good standing of the Bricklayers and Stonemasons Union No. 21 of Chicago." It will be recalled that on Oct. 9 last the President was endowed with all the rights and honors of such membership, by virtue of the fact that he had just done some | masonry work on the Chicago Postoffice. Now, however, McKinley has been expelled because of a clause barring political candidates from the privileges of the union!

This is the mountain laurel's "on" year. The woods in northern Massachusetts are literally full of this charming shrub, and it is found in great luxuriance in roadways and pastures all about. Acres upon acres of land are now covered with this plant's beautiful blossoms of delicate pink, and at present it stands quite alone in its superbly and having the gift of speech. But they resplendent beauty. For all of which Class sion to be deeply grateful during the past

New England easily takes the lead in the supply of granite for building purposes, and it is interesting to note the number of large edifices in the West and South, as well as in New York, constructed of granite from Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusette. The palace which Senator Clark of Montana is now erecting in New York city, costing millions of dollars, has a foundation of Maine granite and a superstructure of New Hampshire granite. For atrength, beauty and durability these granites are unsurpassed by any other building mate-

If the majority of church bells gave forth calling down perdition on the man who with which we now celebrate morning, noon and night on a holiday we have never had the angulah to encounter. Sweet of the younger States. out of sune aren's in it with these

During the last three years the exports of American farm products have been greater by \$500,000,000 than in the three preceding years. Our wheat crop in 1898 was larger than that of any other nation, or 23 per cent. of the world's crop. Uar corn crop for the same year was 10 times larger than that of any other nation-73 per cent of the world's crop. Our export of provisions was three times greater than that of any other nation. Our cotton crop was five times greater than that of any not hyposrites. They believed what they other nation—75 per cent. of the world's said, and were in deadly earnest in upholdproduct. These figures speak volumes as showing the wonderful prosperity of this battlefield. They simply failed to see that great republic and the debt which is due to our industrious farmers for their share in this unprecedented development of national

New England's com mercial centre, Boston, needs better harbor facilities. The harbor channels are neither wide enough nor deep enough to permit safe entrance from the ocean of the modern steamship. The great opean steamer Saxonia, of the Conard line, recently sailed from this port 3000 tons short of her freight capacity, because her owners only dared to load the ship to a draft of 29 feet. The Iverniand the same line, on a higher course of tides, was leave behind on the wharf 2000 tons of to draw 33 feet of water, and thereby sailed | Some of the injustice that existed in former

maintained, but increased. All New Eug-land has an interest in this proposed im-leeling lingers that in some way she

The coming of students from other contries to the United States to obtain an education is no new thing. Sparcely a college in the country but has been favored with such students. For many years professors from the Massachusetts College of Agriculture were em-Cuban teachers to Harvard College is only Was there ever a time when the daily remarkable in the way it has been brought sbout by the efforts of one man, by the murders and horrors, wars and rumors of large number who have come, and by the fact that they are already educated sufficiently to be accepted as teachers So the beautiful Janice Meredith in the in their native country, but that they ple. The most ardent apostle for the future condition of that island as an independent republic could scarcely have conceived of any method of teaching them to fit themselves and the rising generation for this than by first teaching the native teachers, nor could those who desire to see it become Will Chicago capitulate to yellow journal - at a not far distant day one of the States of Tals is the very interesting question our Union, have planned a way more likely to eventually bring about that end. Whichever way it may result, we wish them

When the venerable John Adams suggested that the fourth day of July should be celebrated by the ringing of balls, firing of guns and cannon and beating of drums, he probably did not expect that during the century just passed there would be as many killed and wounded in the United States and as much property destroyed as during the whole years of the Revolutionary war. Perhaps there has not, but if this statement is an exaggeration it is about as near correct as one can make who has not exact figures to refer to, and perhaps as near as some make who have whole columns of statistics to manipulate at their command. We think the Chinese have killed more by their fireworks which we have imported into this country than they have killed or are likely to kill in their anti foreign war. We like to see the young people enjoy them-selves, and we do not fear a little noise or a great deal, but the time has passed by, if it ever was, when the sound of gons and cannon made acceptable music for us. We have seen too many hurt by them. Four deaths by lockjaw, attended with terrible suffering, as a result of the little celebration of Bunker Hill Day in one city, is a warning to us of what may happen any Indedence week, and shows the necessity of limiting the sale of dangerous explosives.

the people in nearly every village or town to gather together in some public place every fourth day of July, and some one, usually the the Declaration of Independence, after ities. which a patriotic address was in order. Now, with our patriotic celebrations on disuse, excepting at certain of the schoolwell-rounded periods. No one then would glittering generalities.

" All men are born free and equal." This did not include the negro slave, familiar to most of the signers of that document. knew the negro; knew that he was bought and soid, and they looked upon him as a themselves to their own principles. more or less intelligent animal sometimes a ittle better than the dog, because capable of being taught to perform manual labor knew not many of them were born free, blessedness of giving is being made very and felt that none with a taint of African clear just now to those residents of Boston blood were born equal to the white man and Cambridge who have donated money a doctor. To know what to do, and do it ick Donglass, a Bocker T. Washington, a entertainment of the Subans. For of Bruce or a Langston.

heredits, although they had been told Uabound," that they who inspire it most that "the sins of the fathers shall be vis- are fortunate, but those who feel it most ited on the children," but they felt that this are happier still. It is blessed, we are taught was but a righteous judgment, as a punishment for sin. They could not have felt that a young man, like the one lately on trial for his life in Connecticut, whose parents and grandparents were imbeciles, drunkards, prostitutes and petty criminals, could only be born to an inheritance of brutal passions and criminal instincts, and that he could not be an equal of one whose ancestry traced back through a long line of honest. industrious, pious and God-fearing people. either a sweet or a gial sound we would Taey denounced the principle of " taxation without representation " as eloquently as Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Elizabeth would stop them from ringing on the Cady Stanton and Mrs. Mary A. Livermore Fourth of July. But anything more lugu- have done in later days, but they did not brious than that half hour of doleful noise | think it was capable of being applied to the gentler sex, as, indeed, their descendants have not yet applied it to them in but a few

Miss Helen Gould may be as patriotic as harsh bells in their natural voice. There- any man who wears a sword, and as wise as fore we repeat: From this, city powers, the statesmen who occupy public offices. deliver us! pleases to help the country to prepare for war. She may spend her life in caring for the nation's defenders, but she must still be taxed to support the government of city, State and Nation, without having any voice in saying who shall make laws or who shall execute them, though by those laws she must be governed and under them her money must be expended, and if not wisely or honestly, she can but utter a feeble and

Yet the signers of that document were ing their principles on the forum or in the hose principles were capable of broader application than simply the redressing of the wrongs which they were suffering at the hands of the British king and his ministry.

They had heard," Servants, be obedient to them that are your masters according to the flesh in feer and trembling," and "Wives, submit yourselves unto your own husbands," until they held them as being as sacred commandments as if they had been among the ten that were graven upon the tablets of stone, and given to Moses at Mount Sinal and they held that wive; and slaves were subject, and must be always to, to the

dominion of man. They had reverenced and loved women as loaded to 30 feet, and even then had to wives and mothers, but they had not thought of them as entitled to any voice in freight ready for shipment. At New York making or executing the laws, in the town last month these same steamers were loaded or State, not even in the parish church. with full cargoes. Beston's natural facili- times in the rights of women under the law ties are unsurpassed, but Congress should has been removed, and in many respects vote sufficient appropriations to dredge the she now stands equal to man, and in a few channels to a depth of at least 35 feet, so States she is equal politically, and has tesy very beautifully Christian. Verily

largest pers in the country cannot only be trust in law making and in the execuis but an inferior being, fit only to be represented by the wisdom of a husband, father or brothers. How long before they will issue a Declaration of Independence How long before the fourteenth amendment will be again amended by including sex, as well as "color and previous condition of servitude?" Having decided in many States that the man who cannot read, write or understand a paragraph in the Constitution is unfit to be trusted at the ballot box, when will those same States decide that the educated woman is fit to be tensted? We know not.

# Keep Polities Out.

Some one (was it Artemas Ward?) said that he did not want to hear either politics or morality preached in church. The State Master of the Patrons of Husbandry in Michigan has issued a communication to the Granges against the introduction or discussion of partisan politics at their meetings. This is particularly important at the beginning of a presidential campaign, when the differences in opinion are likely to be strongly marked, and might lead to heated discussions and perhaps angry feel-"It is the ings. He wisely says: chief object of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry to unite and organize all farmers into one band of brotherhood, regardless of partisan, sectarian and other differences of whatever cheracter, because back of all these the real, but interests of the farmers are identical. The chief and stubborn differences men were understood and contemplated in defining and proclaiming our work to the world, and so with prophetic wisdom, partisan, political and sectarian religious questions, methods and tests were barred from Grange organization and work. Time has proven that in these respects our order was wisely established and guarded."

There are points enough upon which the members of the order can agree or can differ, without losing temper or respect for the opinions of others. We all want to see men in public office who are honest and capable, and willing to work for the best interests of the whole people, rather than for their party or their particular friends. When we find such men, we care little what may be their political or religious belief. Lat them enjoy it as they please. So far as politics means patriotism and religion means morality, so far all can go band in hand, and work together for the interests of humanity. If we differ upon other minor points, we can do so amicably, or hold our peace upon them until outside of the Grange. Within it we work for ourselves and one another, for the interests of the farmer, not as opposed to justice and Tee Declaration of Independence (sir dealing with other classes, but as ask-In the olden time it was the custom for ing or even demanding it from them. Not to pull down any class or rich or poor, but to elevate ourselves to become better farm. ers and better citizans, better fitted for the schoolmaster or the minister, would read duties that devolve upon us in those capac-

There have been many organization which have falled because they attempted Memorial Day, and on the anniversaries of too much. They would have controlled some of the principal battles in different every action of a man, and tried to have all States, this custom has rather fallen into men to subscribe to certain creeds and doctrines. O.hers have been broken up rooms, where the children are expected to because of wrangling, which went on at the United States. listen to this historic document with its meetings upon points that seemed not to be essential, or which were not connected with have ventured to have spoken of them as the primal objects for which they were associated. The two leading fraternal organizations, the Masons and Odd Fellows, have guarded against this and have prospered for many years. We think the coal on the markets at Spanish ports at a

# Reflex Action of Benevolence.

The real philosophy that underlies the fully, as our Cuban guests so well know how to do. But back of that and transcendscriptures tell us, must always exceed that of receiving.

It is, however, because Boston and Camhat are better than money that these kind folk are today "happier still." The symings with the Cuban women are of infinite worth to both giver and receiver. And those Twentieth Century Club people who first sent in flowers for the visitors, and heirs a truly blessed benevolence? Surely no woman who fastened upon one of the pretty bouquets that dainty sard with its Spanish inscription, "Greetings from the women of Boston to their Caban sisters," can have failed to feel that warming consciousness of universal brotherhood which

is one of the sweetest things in life. But because Boston and Cambridge people their money to the Cuban cause, their blessedness is of an especially desirable quality. We know how it is in that beautiful poem of Lowell, "The Vision of Sir Launtal." In the bright morning of life, olad in his maiden mail, Sir Launtal goes forth to seek the Holy Grail. At the entrance of his gate there meets him one to whom in a moment of scornful pity he flings a hasty coin, which, though Sir Launfal knows it not, is to the beggar of non-

How different it is when Sir Launfal comes back! He has not found the Grail, but through the discipline of its quest he has learned something of God, enough to know that real worth lies:

Not in what we give, but in what we share The gift wit lout the giver is bare; Who gives himself with his aims feeds three Himself, his hungering neighbor, and Me.

The lessons which we are learning from he visit of the Cubans may be held to far outweigh in value any that they can learn from us. We in New England need to learn how to receive gracefully-and they can teach us that. We need to learn, too, how to meet even strangers in a strange land ninie was i gedo, -and they can each us that. More than all, we need to learn that men and women, brought up under what some of us souffingly call "a creed outworn," can and do bear themselves on all occasions with a gentleness and a cour-

that the foreign business of the second proved herself capable and worthy of those are mighty forces which lie in the toward the heart to help the blood in its \$1.50. Cherries in light supply at 40 to 45 cents a basket for black 30 by at 40 to 45

# Coal Exports.

The United States has lately increased its coal exports remarkably, and also became in 1899 the world's largest producer of coal Experie the 10 months ending with April were nearly 50 per cent. larger than in 1899 and 80 per cont. larger than in 1898, while our total production for 189) was not only the largest in our history, but larger than that of any other country.

For the first time the United States figures show a larger production than the British figures for the same period. The significance of this fact cannot be overestimated, as the relative abundance or scarcity of coal is the truest index of a country's industrial position. Steamers have been chartered to carry coal from America to St. Petersburg and Stockholm as well as to Italian, French and Garman ports. While these exports may be due mainly to the present abnormal condition of the British coal market, there is no doubs that in time this country will be called upon to supply the larger part of the coal needed by foreigners who have been drawing upon the British cutput. This is more probable since cost of production and prices show a falling tendency for this country, whereas the opposite holds true in Europe.

In 1896 the total coal product of the world was 664,000,000 short toos. Uatil 1878 the world's product had never been half so great, being then only 202,000,000 metric production been a third as large as at exceptions are sustained by the full bench 15 inches apart each way, and the onteide only 174 000,000 metric tons, or less than 29 which holds that a bleyde is not a carriage can be kept clean, and the fruk can be per cent. of that of 1898 In 1860 the within the meaning of the terms of public gathered from them without subtract to the carriage can be kept clean, and the fruk can be world's production of coal was about 144,-000,000 metric tons, or less than one-fourth that of 1896 and much less than that of either the United States or the United Kingdom at present. In 1840 the production was about 45,000 000 metric tons, or about one-thirteenth of the present output: while during the three-quarters of a century since 1820, when the output was about 17,000,000 metric tons, the production has increased 3500 per e nt.

The production is chiefly in the hands of the Americans, the British and the Germans. During the last 30 years the combined output of these three countries has averaged about five-sixths of the world's total output. Possessing but about 10 per cent. of the world's population, they have produced about 83 per cent of the mineral fuel. To this group might be added Belgium, which produced and consumes more coal per capita than any other country except the

United Kingdom. While the continued output of these three countries has kept page with the production of the rest of the world, their relative position has been materially altered. In 1868 the United Kingdom produced over three times as much as either the United States or Germany, the output of these countries being approximately 12, 14) and 16; per cent. of the world's producti respectively. In 1896 the output of the of the United States 30 per cent. and that of Germany 19.2 per cent. The United Kingdom is rapidly losing its former pre-eminenes. The proportional increase during 1868-1897 was 96 4 per cent. for the United Kingdom, as compared with 266 1 per cent.

A Cardiff shipping firm has seenred the ports. The freight is said to be on the basis of about 18 shillings to Barcelona. This will enable the buyers to place the fall and sustain an injury. the best quality Cardiff coal could be them with assured safety."

# In Cases of Downing.

They had not found among them a Freder and personal interest to the fund for the with all speed, may save a life that a minute's loss of time might lore. Many are benevolence it is quite as true as of that the methods that have been employed, but They knew nothing of the influence of love which Shelley extols in "Promethens the following two, given by one who has rescued many persons from the surf, are said to be the best:

In the first place the operator places to believe, to receive graciously and grate- himself on his knees behind the patient's head, seizes both of the patient's arms near the elbows, and sweeps them around ing that is the blessing that comes from horizontally and over the head, until they giving gladly, a blessing which, as the meet above it, when he gives them a strong pull, which he keeps up for one or two econds. This effects an inspiration. heat returns the arms to the front surface oridge have given to the Cubans of the gifts of the chest, and makes a strong pressure against the lower ribs in order to force the air from the chest and produce a respirapathy, the quick understanding which the tion. This occupies about a second of time, Dambridge hostesses bring to all their deal- He repeats these, thus producing about 20 complete acts of respiration in a minute, and keeps it up until natural breathing has

been restored or it is certain that life is extinet. then spent time and trouble in their By the second method the operator lays arrangement and distribution—was not the patient on his back and places a roll of clothing under the loins, so as to make the short ribs bulge prominently forward and raise them a little higher than the 25 cents to \$150 for Southern, but hval of the mouth. The arms are then stretched forcibly back over the head, crossed, and held in position by an assistant, who also holds the tip of the tongue over one corner of the mouth, grasping it with a dry handkerchief. have been giving themselves as well as The operator then kneels astride the patient's hips, and, with his hands resting on the stomach of the patient, spreads out his fingers so as to grasp the waist about the short ribs. He next throws all his weight steadily forward upon his hands, while at the same time he squeezs the ribs deeply, " as if he wished to force everything in the chest upward out of the mouth." This pressure is continued while one, two, three, are slowly counted, when it is suddenly removed with a final push, which springs the operator back to his first kneeling position. After an inter-val, during which one, two, three are again slowly counted, the pressure is repeated, and the process continued as long as neces-

While either of these processes is going on, another person, without in any way interrupting them, should cover the body with the best available thing at hand, and remove the wet clothing as quickly as possible, loosening the garments under the body and drawing them down over the feet. The body should then be gently slipped Maryland and Delaware and sell at 25 to 50 on to comething dry and covered with a dry cents a bushel crate. Southern better at 50 fabric, if the first has become damp. Warmth is to be secured by any means that ingenuity may suggest. Hot bottles, plates, weak at \$2.50 to \$3.30 a barrel. Peaches, ricks or stones, or even boards that have lain in the summer sun, may be utilized.

sand, and often plenty of baking hot bath. choice, and \$1 to \$1 25 for emmon to good. ing costumes. The body; and limbs Plums \$1 50 to \$1 75 a carrier for (Barbank, should be gently but constantly rubbed \$1 to \$1.50 for Botan, and others 75 cents to

can be swallowed—a half-teaspoonful of four to nine cents a pound. Strawberries whiskey or brandy in two teasphonfuls of in fair demand, fancy lots bring 10:0

attempted, it should be aided as much as Blackberries dall at 7 possible by timing the artificial respirations for large and 5 to 6 cents for Harvest or to it. 1t may be stimulated by carefully Dorchester. Red raspherries easier at 4 to applying smelting salts or ammonia to the 7 cents a pint, with blackcaps 3 to 4 cents. applying smelling saits or aminimum to the constant of the con chest. Where it is available there is no atimulus to respiration better than that of the muck nelons will not sell for freight a good faradic battery, used so as to cause charger, but some Fiorida lots are 50 cents a reflex sobbling or deep breathing by the pain it causes. Little by little natural barrel, or 50 cents to \$1.25 a banket. Some

necessity should prompt the removal of the for large Porto Rico. patient from the place where he is being treated. Not until respiration is perfectly established should be be disturbed. If removal cannot be avoided, it must be effected with great care. After resuscitation, the patient should be

### being kept meanwhile on the breathing les he heart suddenly at ap .- N. Y. Tribane. Bicycle Not a Carriage.

placed in a warm bed, being carefully car-

ried to it with the head low, strict watch

In the case of Laurania Richardson vs. wide between. These beds will accommo tons, and not until 1868 had the world's the town of Danvers, Mass., the defendant's date three rows of plants, which may stand present. In 1864 the world's product was of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, rownine inches from the alley. The beds within the meaning of the terms of public gathered from them, without stiling the statutes, chapter 52, Sect. 1, which provides feet upon them. that highways and other ways named shall Culture in hills is the best made that can be kept in repair at the expense of the be adopted for the garden. To obtain fine, town, city or place where they are situated, large, high-flavored fruit, pinch off the run-" so that the same may be reasonably safe ners as fast as they appear, repeating the and convenient for travelers, with their operation as often as may be necessary horses, teams and carriages at all seasons during the summer and early autumn of the year.'

been in force ever since.

In the case before the Massachusetts Sup eme Court it appeared that the plaintiff was riding a bicycle on a highway which the ground among the plants should be kept defendant was bound to keep in repair, and that she was injured in consequence of encountering a depression in the way, which caused her to fall from her wheel.

The Supreme Court says that while a bleycle may for many purposes be considered a vehicle or a carriage, and thus be made subject to the laws of the road, yet in the present instance the statute does not "The statute in question," says the court, " was passed long before bleycles were invented, but although, of course, it is not to be confined to the same kind of vahicles then in use, we are of the opinion that it should be confined to vehicles ejusdem generis, and that it does not extend to bleycles.

" It seems to us that the legislature by the use of the word 'carriage' had in view United Kingdom was only 34 per cent., that a vehicle which would carry passengers or inanimate matter not to exceed its load more than six tons. . . A bleyele is more a machine than a carriage. . . . A bicycle is of but little use in wet weather or on broken ground.

"Its great value consists in the pneufor Germany and 532.3 per cent. for the matic tire, but this is easily punctured, and no one who uses a wheel thinks of taking assertained by dividing the number of contract to carry 100,000 tons of American a kit of tools with him. A hard rut, coal from Newport News, Va, to Spanish a sharp stone, a bit of coal or glass, or a which is obtained by multiplying the distack in the road, may cause the tire to be tance between rows by the distance between punctured, and this may cause the rider to

"It would impose an intolerable burden feet, or 14,520 plants to the acre. Grange ought to succeed as well in keeping price not exceeding 30 shillings, which will upon towns to hold them bound to keep out all disturbing influences, and devoting mean a difference in favor of about five their roads in such a state of repair and shillings compared with the price at which smoothness that a bicycle could go over employed for garden planting. The failures

> wife of David F. R chardson of Baverly, pots, and when they are well established was riding on a bicycle on Maple street, and ready to ship, we turn them out of the To restore the drowning no time should Danvers. As she approached the asylum pots, preserving the ball of earth around station she was thrown from her wheel and the roots and wrapping it in paper. In this sustained serious injuries, including a way, during the hottest weather in July broken leg. She immediately brought sul and August, plants can be transported safely against the town for \$4000 damages, claim- and transplanted satisfactorily. Plants set ing that the accident was wholly due to a out in July or August will yield a moderate defect in the highway. The case was tried crop next season.-Ellwanger & Barry's at the December term of the Superior Court | Catalogue. in 1898, and the jury returned a verdict of \$850 for the plaintiff. Henry P. Moulton of Salem was counsel for the plaintiff, and Daniel N. Crowley defended the town. Exceptions were filed by Mr. Crowley, and the case was taken to the full bench of the They are an excellent lot from which to make a

### New York Markets. There has been good demand for Southern

potatoes and some fancy Rose and Hebron brought \$1.50 a barrel, but general range bas been given to the afa; and shape of udders was \$1 to \$1.37, with Chill red at 87 cents to \$1.12 and white at \$1.12 to \$1.25 for a few extra seconds at 50 to 75 cents. Old potatoes dull at 50 cents to \$1 for barrel or bag. Asparagus nearly cleaned up. Some Colossal at \$3 to \$4 a dozen, and ordinary \$1 to \$2.50. Long Island beets plenty and down to \$1.25 a hundred bunches. Green corn in full supply and ranging from 25 cents to \$1.25 a hundred for Jarsey and not much brings over \$1. There is only small demand for cauliflower, and they are easy at \$1 to \$1 75 a barrel. Long Island cabbages plenty at \$1 to \$1 50 a hundred. Southern will not sell for enough to pay freight. Littues, 25 to 75 cents a barrel. Olions plenty; Bermuda at 81 a crate, Egyptian \$1.50 to \$1.85 a bag, New Orleans and Kantucky 81.75 to \$2 a barrel. and Jersey white 60 to 80 cents a box. Southern baskets 50 cents to \$1. Long Island peas in good demand at \$1 to \$1.75 a bag and State at \$1.50 to \$1. Some fancy in barrels \$4 each. String beans plenty 25 to 65 cents for one-half barrel Jersey and Maryland, and 10 to 25 for Southern. Cooumbers weak at \$1.50 to \$2 a barrel for Norfolk, baskets at 25 to 65 cents. Jersey peppers \$1 25 to \$1.75 a box. Radishes 25 to 50 cents a hundred bunches and rhubarb 75 cents to \$1. Squash sells slowly at 50 cents to \$1 a barrel for white and 75 cents to \$1 50 for yellow crockacck. Spinach in good supply at 25 to 50 cents a barrel. Turnips dall at 50 cents to \$1 a handred bunches for Jersey white and 50 to 75 cents a barrel for Jersey Russia. Tomatoes have a wide range in quality. Choice sell readily at \$2 to 82 50 per carrier, but poor and green loss drag at 75 cents or upward.

Apples are coming very poor from **Si to \$1.50 a carrier for red. Le Conte pears week at \$2.50 to \$3.30 a barrel. Poaches, fancy Georgia \$1.75 to \$2.50 a carrier, good to prime at \$1.25 to \$1.50, and poor to fair 50 cents to \$1. Carolina \$1.50 to \$1.75 for common to good.

Plums \$1.50 to \$1.75 for common to good.

Plums \$1.50 to \$1.75 accretion for the pears good street, easy of access, has 10 cords moure which he wishes carried away at once. of the beautiful that the purchase. All from grain-fed horses. Any release the purchase. All from grain-fed horses. Any release the pears good street, easy of access, has 10 cords good street, easy of acc At the seashore there is plenty of hot cents to \$1. Carolina \$1.50 to \$1.75 for

iabored c'roulation.

A stimulant should be given as soon as it red and 20 to 35 cents for white. In bulk hot water may be given every ten minutes 16 cents, ordinary six to 10 cents. Bine: not water may be given taken.

As natural breathing begins to be land black huckleberries 5 to 7 cents.

Blackberries doll at 7 to 7 cents. pain it causes. Little by little artificial, fancy Georgia from \$1.50 to \$2.35. Florida but it must not be left unwatched for some watermelons \$20 to \$35 per hundred. Pineapples \$2 to \$3 20 a crate for Fiorids, 6 to Nothing but danger from cold or pressing 14 cents each for Havana, and 25 to 35 cents

# Strawberry Culture.

The strawberry may be successfully grown in any soil adapted to the growth of ordinary field or garden crops. The ground should be well prepared by trenching or plowing, at least 18 or 20 inches deep, and be properly enriched as for any garden erop. It is unnecessary to say that, if the land is wet, it must be thoroughly drained.

For family use we recommend planting in beds four feet wide, with an alley two feet

Every runner thus removed produces a new This statute was enacted in 1786 and has crown, and in the fall the plant will have formed large bushes or stools, on which the finest strawberries may be expected the following season. In the meantime, the clear of weeds, and frequently stirred with a hoe or fork.

Where the winters are severe, with little snow for protection, a slight covering of leaves or litter, or the branches of evergreens, will be of great service. This covering should not be placed over the plants until after the ground is frozen, usually from the middle of November till the first of December in this locality. Fatal errors are often made by putting on too much and too early. Care must also be taken to remove the covering in the spring, just as soon as the plants begin to grow.

Before the fruit begins to ripen, mulch the ground around the plants with short hay or straw, or grass mowings from the lawn, or anything of that sort. This will not only keep the fruit clean, but will prevent the ground from drying or baking, and thus lengthen the fruiting season. Tan bark can also be used as a muich.

A bed managed in this way will give two full crops, and should then be spaded or plowed down, a new one in the meantime having been prepared to take its place.

The number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance apart, may be ride of any distance without having square feet in an acre (43,560) by the number of square feet given to each plant. plants. Thue, strawberries planted three feet by one foot give each plant three square

The pot-grown strawberry plant has become very popular, and is almost exclusively are few, and much care and labor are On Sunday, June 6, 1897, Mrs. Lauranis, avoided. We grow the plants in thumb

# Special Offer.

The offer of young built, which is made by Hood Farm, Lowell, Mass., this week, should be looked into by all who are thinking of purchasing. election, and if a man wants ; something to show he will be able to find it bere. Many do not real z : the importance of baving in the herd a buil from a breed and strain that has known milk and butter inheritance. In the Hood Farm herd only paying cows are kept, and special attention and length of teats. Visitors are always welcome and are given courteous attention at Hood Farm.

-Traffo 2 makes the exports from the Atlantic enast last week include 3080 barrels of pork, 14 106,000 pounds of lard, 85,678 bixes of meat, 261 200 barrels of flour, 4,283,000 bushels of corn and 1.595 000 bushels of wheat

ECLIPSE WOODEN FAIRBANKS STEEL WINDMILLS. Steam Pumps. Tanks and Towers. ENGINES FOR PUMPING Send for Catalogue and full particulars to CHARLES J. JACER CO. 174 High St, cor. Batterymarch,

WE Pay \$18 a Week and expenses to Javelie Mfg. Co., Dept. 112, Parsons, Kat

BOSTON, MASS.

# HORSE MANURE.

The proprietor of a stable in Hoxbury, Mase., on a

further particulars, write to

* EGNBURY STABLE,

P. O. Boz 2403, Boston, Mass.

Cherries in light supply at 40 to 45 basket for black, 30 to 40 cents for d 20 to 35 cents for white. In bulk nine cents a pound. Strawberries demand, fancy lots bring 10 to is, ordinary six to 10 cents. Bine: seven to 10 cents and Mary. black huckleberries 5 to 7 cents. perries dull at 7 to 9 cents ge and 5 to 6 cents for Harvest or ester. Rad raspberries easier at 4 to a pint, with blackcaps 3 to 4 cents. ts plenty at 4 to 5 cents a quart, with erries 8 to 10 cents for extra large o 5 cents for small to medium. Many mu k nelons will not sell for freight e, but some Florida lots are 50 cents a case, Charleston \$1 to \$1.50 a or 50 cents to \$1.25 a basket. Some 3 corgia from \$1.50 to \$2.25. Florida nelons \$20 to \$35 per hundred. Pine-\$2 to \$3 20 a crate for Fiorids, 6 to s each for Havana, and 25 to 35 cents ge Porto Rico.

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LIPSE WOODEN IRBANKS STEEL WINDMILLS. team Pumps. nks and Towers. ENGINES FOR PUMPING

for Catalogue and full particulars to

ARLES J. JACER CO. \$ High St, cor. Batterymarch, BOSTON, MASS. *******************

Pay \$18 a Week and expenses to atroduce our Poultry Compound. Send stamp aveile Mfg. Co., Dept. 112, Parsons, Kansas

ORSE MANURE. orietor of a stable in Roxbury, Mass., on a st., easy of access, has 10 cords horse aich he wishes carted away at once. Most cen piled outside the stable, but a few to be pitched out of the basement by the All from grain-fed horses. Any reader hard ting. First come, first served. For titulars, write to ... **EON HUEN STABLE.**

P. O. Box 2402, Boston, Mass.

# MARKETS

BOSTON LIVE STOCK MARKET.
Week ending July 11, 1900.
Amount of Stock at Market.
Shotes and Fat Cattle. Sheep. Suckers Hogs Veals
Tils week, 3403 5 977 21,124 2447 2447 2487 11,351 95 28,369 91

Values on Northern Cattle, etc.

Beef.—Per hundred pounds on total weight of ide, tallow and meat, extra, \$6.66.75; first sality, \$5.50.65.75; second quality, \$5.50.65.25; lird quality, \$4.00.64.75; a few c . single hirs, \$7.25.27.75; some of the poorest, bulls 3, \$3.00.63.75.

for and Young Calves.—Fair quality, \$20@ 35; extra, \$40@48; fancy mileh cows, \$50@66; arrow and dry, \$12@26. Stores.—Thin young cattle for farmers: year-lngs,\$10220; two-year-olds, \$14@30; three-year-olds,\$22.240. 2ids, \$22\(\frac{2}{2}\)40.

Sheep.—Per pound, live weight, \$\(\frac{2}{2}\)4\(\frac{2}{3}\)3; extra, \$\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac{2}{3}\)6\(\frac

veal Calves.—3½ @Go P fb. Hides.—Brighton,6¼ @7¼ o P fb;country lots Oalf Skins .- 603@\$1.25. Dairy skins, 40@

Tallow.-Brighton, 4250 P h; country lots, 22 40. Petts -050@\$1.25. Lamb whiten -30@403 Shearlings -10@200.

Cattle. Sheep. Hogs. Veals. Horses Watertown 1063 5591 7,302 1394 220 Brighton... 2340 386 13,822 1051 125

Cattle	e. 8b	еер.	Cattle	9. Sh	eer
Maine.	on.		Canada At Waterte		
P A Berry	$\frac{20}{44}$	22	J & C Coughlia W Laveck T Coughlin		145 316 148
Harris & Fel- lows W E Wheeler	36 13	10 92	W H Reid W H Dean		300
M D Holt Howe & Chap	24		Green & Price	i.	158
man Stanley &	21		At Bright JS Henry		
Stockman G H Cobb F W Wormwell	59		Massachus		
Thompson & Hanson	11		J S Henry	12	
J M Philbrook Wardweil &	13		W A Bardwell O H Forbush	17	1:
McIntyre	15	6	W F Denuen At Brigh	ton	
At Hright	480		J S Henry R Connors	36	
Co			Scattering H A Gilmore	80	

C A Eastman 16 H A Gilmore A FJones & Co Geo Heath 25 75 D A Walker W O Cook At Watertown. H B M Baggs 3 3 Western Breck & At Brighton.
Wood 17 2 W H Monroe 34
W F Wallace 65 1 W Chamberlin 850 Swift & Co Morris Beef

At Watertown. 28 88 Learned 12 Sturtevant & Haley At N K D M & N H Woodward 12 NEDM&W Ve A Ricker G Flanders CO 34 375
J& C Coughlin 16
At Watertown.
J Gould 70 G A Sawyer 19 239
J A Hatha-

RI& Conv. At Srighten. WH Monroe 36

Boston Produce Market.

Wholesale Prices Poultry. Fresh Killed.

Northern and Kastern—   12@14     Spring ducks   18@20     Green geese   18@20     Chickens, choice roasting, spring   23@     Chickens, spring broiters, \$\psi\$ b   18@20     Fowls, extra choice   12@     Pigeons, tame \$\psi\$ doz   1 00@1 25
Western frozen- Turkeys, choice hens 9211%
Turkeys, toms 85
Chickens, choice, large 11@ broilers. 14@17
Chickens, medium 8@10
Ducks 10@12
Fowls, good to choice 91/1 @10
Old Cocks 0.6
Live Poultry.
Fow s P 16 9 @10

NorkAssorted sizes quoted below	includ
Creamery, extra-	20.00
Vt. & N. H. assorted sizes	20%
Northern N. Y., assorted sizes	
Northern N. Y., large tubs	20 @
Western, asst. spruce tubs	20.00
Western, large ash tubs19	場 元20
Creamery, northern firsts	19,6195
Creamery, western firsts 19	15,40.00
Creamery, weatern mraya	17.018
Creamery, seconds	17620
Creamery, eastern	18 419
Dairy, Vt. extra	188
Dairy N. Y. extra	
Dairy, N. Y. and Vt. firsts	16萬17
Dairy, N. Y. and Vt. firsts Dairy N. Y. and Vt. seconds	15@16
Wast imitation crosmory, small tubs	
extra10	154 @
extra. West imitation or'y, large tubs firsts	16.0
" imitation creamery seconds	1500
imitation creamery seconds	15,16
" ladle firsts and extras	17.418
Renovated	TIWIO
Boxes	
Extra northern creamery20	348 (8)
Extra western creamery	200 20
Extra dairy	192

.. 16@18 Extra western creamery .. .. New York, twins, extra P h

Vt. twins extra v lb.

Vt. twins extra v lb.

Trsts v lb.

seconds v lb.

Sage cheese, extra, v lb.

Ohio Flats, extra.

Western twins, extra.

Western, fair to good... 15@ 12@13 13@ 15@ 11@12 12@121/8 Vestern fair to good....... Vestern selected, fresh.... Potatoes

Green Vegetables. ects, new, \$\psi\$ 100 bunches .....

Althage, new, \$\psi\$ hundred .....

Arrots, new, \$\psi\$ 100 ....

ettuce, \$\psi\$ box ....

nions, Egyptian \$\psi\$ bag ....

nions, Havana, crate ..... ley, W bu

green, P bushel..... bes, P box.... wax. P basket... 20 a 30 a 1 00 a 1 25 ips, yellow, & bbi atoes, hothouse, & lb...... Southern & carrier. ..121/2@ ..1 00@1 25

Near to 500 head on the market, which called for earnest exertion on the part of dealers to effect disposals. A good average quality was on the market calculated to hit all classes of buyers, and good cows sold fairly well; common cow, \$38. J M Philbrook sold I fancy cow, \$46; 2 extra cows at \$42@45; 1 cow at \$30. G. H. Cob sold lextra cow \$45.

We at Univers.

1051 head of the arrivals came in at Brighton, and sold readily at \$6@5% Butchers were ready to buy, as they wanted them for slaughter;

Domestic Green Fruit. Apples, P crate, Norfolk...

Md. and Del
Peaches, Georgia, No. 1, P carrier..

No. 2, P carrier..

Cal., P case
Plums.

P case Plums, P case
Prunes, P case
Cherries, P ib
Strawberries, native, P qt.
West N. Y. P qt.
Nova Strawberries, native, P qt.
Blackberries, native, P qt.
Blackberries, P qt.
Currants, P qt
Muskmelons, P crate.
Watermelons, P hun
Pineapples, each Hides and Pelts.

Choice Canadian & bu ..... Jreen peas, Western choice...... Green peas, Scotch..... Dried Apples Evaporated, fancy to extra fancy..... Evaporated, choice..... Evaporated, prime..... Sundried, as to quality. Grass Seeds.

2 25@ 1 90@2 00 1 50@1 75 2 35@2 40 2 00@2 15 9 25@ 1 90@2 00 1 90@2 10 Pea, marrow, choice, H. P..... Pea, screened.
Pea, scconds.
Pea, cal. small white
Pea, foreign
Mediums, choice hand picked. 

" fine choice.
" clover mixed, \$\psi\$ ton...
" clover, \$\psi\$ ton...
" swale, \$\psi\$ ton...
Straw prime rye...
Straw, oat, per ton...
Straw tangled rye Export Traffic.

At English market the trade in cattle is slow, and only the better class of cattle hold a steady position in price. Common grades are lower by \( \frac{1}{2} \) the The rates noticed by late cable were \( \frac{1}{2} \) the tates noticed by late cable were \( \frac{1}{2} \) the tates noticed by late cable were \( \frac{1}{2} \) the tates noticed by late cable were \( \frac{1}{2} \) the tates noticed by late cable were \( \frac{1}{2} \) the tates at \( \frac{1}{2} \) the coming week will be a light one in export from Boston For the past week \( 24 \) 5 cattle, \( 1387 \) sheep and \( 116 \) horses. Shipments and destinations: On steamer Winifredian, for Liverpool, 805 cattle, \( 17 \) horses. On steamer Sagamore, for Liverpool, \( 290 \) cattle by Morris Beef Company, \( 251 \) cattle by \( J \). A. Hathaway, 70 by \( J \). Gould, \( 160 \) State and \( 149 \) Canada sheep by \( W \). Laveck, \( 148 \) do. by \( W \). T. Reid \( 306 \) do. by \( W \). H. Dean, \( 153 \) do by \( Green & Price. \) On steamer \( Ultonia, \) for \( Liverpool, \( 281 \) cattle by \( Morris \) Beef Company, \( 284 \) by \( J \). A. Hathaway \( 0 \) not steamer \( Wltonia, \) for \( Liverpool, \( 281 \) cattle by \( Morris \) Beef Company, \( 251 \) do by \( 806 \) will \( \frac{1}{2} \) constance \( 186 \) for steamer \( 186 \) for \( 186 \) the \( 186 \) for \

Horse Business.

The business of the week was very much broken up on account of the Fourth coming in the middle of the week, and called for light arrivals. Dealers anticipated a light trade and generally prices were weak. At Myer, Abrams & Co's international horse exchange 2 loads, mostly drivers, selling at \$100@100, and also sold near to 100 acclimated horses at \$20@75; market slow. At L. H Brockway's sale stable 2 carloads on sale and sold such as offered, being mostly for drive, at \$100@150, or lower by \$5@10 a head At A. W Davis's Northampton street sale stable a far week at private and public sale for speed, family, saddle and coach at \$650 down to \$100. At Welch and Hall's sale stable a quiet week, with some inquiry for big horses at \$150@250 At Moses Coleman & Sons sold 60 head from \$40 @150 from nearby.

Union Yards, Watertown.

The a rivals fair and quality up to the average. Prices range from \$20 a38 for common. \$40 a48 or extra and \$50 a 70 for choice. Fat Hogs. Western are higher by ½c; cost 5½ 25½c lite. Local hogs steady at 6½ 26½c, including best grades

Sheep Houses.

The demand for the week has not been exten sive. Exports amounted to 1227 head from Canada and 100 from States. Balance of arrivals were for the home trade. The best grades of sheep and lambs cost fury 1/40 higher, while common to fair slow of sale. No Northern sheep at over 4c. Range of Western \$3 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \)

Veal Calves. A liberal supply and prices about as noticed two weeks ago A few at 6c, but bulk at 5½@ 5%c M. H. Jenne sold 41 calves, of 5740 hs, at 6c; 42, of 5425 hs, at 5½c N. H. Woodwa d, 20 calves, of 2680 hs, at 5½c; 2 York State fancy calves, of 400 hs, at 8c H. A. Wilcox, 17 calves of 2190 hs at 5½c; 15, of 2670 hs, at 4¾c.

Live Popley.

Between one and two tons at 91/2@10c for mixed lots by crate.

Droves of Veni Unives Maine—P. A. Berry, 25; Libby Bros., 75; Harris & Fellows, 225; Trask & Stevens, 35; W E. Wheeler, 21; M D. Holt & Son, 50; Howe & Chapman, 35; Stanley & Stockman, 40; G H Cobb, 13; F. W. Wormwell, 9; Thompson & Hanson, 70; J. M. Philbrook, 73; wardwell & McIntire 44 McIntire, 44.
New Hampshire—A. F. Jones, G. Heath and Ed Sargent, 250; H. A. Wilcox, 29; J. C. Wilkins, 17; Breck & Wood, 55; W. F. Wallace,

Nils, 17; Breca & Wood, 55; H. N. Jenne, 150;
Vermont – Fred Savage, 55; H. N. Jenne, 150;
N. H. Woodward, 25; F. B. Combs, 90; W. A. Ricker, M. G. Flanders, W. A. Farnham and B. M. Ricker, 325; G. H. Sprigg & Co., 175.

Massachusetts—J. S. Henry, 122; W. A. Bardwell, 13; R. Connore, 7; scattering, 150; B. A. Gilmore, 21; H. R. Eames, 10; D. A. Walker, 18; W. O. Cook, 13; B. N. Baggs, 14.

New York—J. S. Henry, 17.

Brighton, Tuesday and Wednesday

Brighton, Tuesday and Wednesday

Stock at yards: Cattle 2430, sheep 386, hogs
13 822, calves 1051, horses 125. From West,
1887 cattle, 250 sheep, 13,800 hogs, 125 horses.
Maine, 230 cattle, 136 sheep 7 hogs, 721 calves.
Massachusetts, 170 cattle, 15 hogs, 313 calves.
Rhode Islat d and Connecticut, 35 cattle. New
Yora, 18 cattle, 17 calves
Tuesday—The offerings in the cattle line were
in good numbers, the yards well equipped for
butchers' use, with Western steers ruling fully
½c higher on all grades. Cattle from nearby
were sold at firm prices, as noticed the past two
weeks. The better class of cows and bulls at
easy disposal at 3½624. This class of cattle in
light supply. H. A. Gilmore sold 6 beef cows,
of 900@1100 hs, at 3¾604 B N Baggs, 3
beef cows, of 900@1000 hs at 2½63½c. C. W.
Cheney, 2 beef cows, of 2030 hs, at 3¾c. f. L. Howe sold 2 heifers,
of 1940 ths, at 3¾c. F. L. Howe sold 2 heifers,
of 1750 hs, at 3¾c. F. A. Berry, 2 cows, of 1950
hs at \$370.

were buying freely at steady prices A lot, by G. H. Cobb, of 14 calves, of 112 fbs, at 5½c. F. W. Wormwell, 9 calves, of 140 fbs, at 5½c. E. Chapman, 35 calves, of 125 fbs, at 5½c. W. 20022 50 A Gleason, 2 calves, of 125 fbs, at 5½c.

CURING CLOVER HAY. Arrivals light. Sales moderate. Small pigs, \$1.50@2.50; shotes, \$3.50@5.50.

Flour and Grain.

Flour.—The market quoted higher. Spring patents, \$4 50.05 25. Spring, clear and straight, \$3 50.04 00. Winter patents, \$4 35.05 00. Winter, clear and straight, \$4 00.04 75. Corn Meal.—The market is higher at \$1 00 at 102 \$\psi\$ bag, and \$2 20 at 25 \$\psi\$ bbl; granulated, \$2 50 at 75 \$\psi\$ bbl.

Graham Flour.—Trade continues quiet, with the market quoted at \$3 26@5 00 P bbl. Oat Meal.—Quoted steady, \$3 0028 60 P bbl for ground and rolled, and \$3 80@4 50 for cut. Rye Flour.—The market is quoted at \$8 25@ 4 25 P bbl.

Corn.—Demand is quiet with market higher. No 2 yellow, spot. 52c. Steamer yellow, new. 52c. No. 3 yellow, new. 614 26134 c. Oats.—Quiet but steady. Clipped, fancy, spot, 33% c. No. 2 clipped, white, 31 \(\frac{1}{2}\)c. No. 3 clipped, white. 31 \(\frac{1}{2}\)c. Heavier grades, spot, 31 \(\frac{1}{2}\)c. Clipped, to ship, white, 33 \(\frac{1}{2}\)c.

Clipped, to ship, white, 33 ½ c.

Milifeed.—The market is steady for all kinds.

Middlings, sacked, \$18 00 20 00.

Bran, spring, \$17 00 217 50.

Bran, winter, \$18 00.

Red Dog, \$20 50.

Mixed feed, \$18 00 20 00.

Cottonseed meal to ship, \$25 25.

State grades, 6-rowed, 57@60c. State, 2 rowed, 54@55c. Western grades, 54@56c. Barley—Quiet demand, with prices higher at 0@76c for No. 2 6-rowed State, and 42@67c for No. 2 2-rowed State. Feed barley, 48@51c.

Mye.-Quiet, 50@66c.

Unwashed fleece, fine, Michigan .... 17@18 " " Ohlo ..... 19@20

> GROWING SQUARS—A. L. T., Middlesex County, Mass.: There is probably a good profit in raising (quabs for market, as there are those who make a business of it and raise them in con-siderable numbers, while many keep a few pigeons and sell their squabs. The Homers are considered the best breed for the purpose, though a cross between the Ruut and Homer make good squabs. The parent birds should be large, and white or light colored, as dark squabs do not sell white or light colored, as dark squabs do not sell as well in the market. There is always a good price for the large white, and they are in demand at all seasons. A good pair will raise from seven to 10 pairs a year. They should have a house or loft, with a yard enclosed at sides and overhead with wire netting, that the old ones may have exercise without figing away to eat other people's grain and be shot by them. This also keeps the cats from getting at the squabs. Each pair should have a nest box of its own, and as they mate in pairs, the number of each should be squals. As extra male makes of each should be equal. An extra male makes trouble at once, and if two are found to be fighting, one should be removed. The food of pigeons should consist of about the same variety of mash, whole grain, meat food and green food as for

The little stiff bairs, only about one eighth of an inch long, which are to be seen on the heads of crimson clover are barbed, and when the clover is ripe they are stiff and hard. When they are fed to horses they lump together into balls in the stomach and intestines, refusing to pass away in the excrement. Cases have been known where such balls were five inches in diameter, and with such a ball in the intestines it is simost impossible to save the life of an admai. For this reason when the clover is cut for hay it should be case of when the disverie out to may it sould be done before any of the heads mature, or even before they are in full blossom, while these hairs are soft and pitable. When the clover is grown for seed, do not use the straw fir feeding or even for bridding, unless the animal is so fastened that it cannot reach the bedding to eat it. Many horses in Maryland and Delaware have been reported as having died from this cause, and some of them after most intense suffering. The crimson clover has been auch grown there, but is not now quite so popular for this reason.

GIBLS ON THE PARM. Speaking of the scarcity of farm help reminds

speaking of the scarcity of farm help reminds us that a few weeks ago it was said that there were \$5,000 more men wanted to harvest the wheat crop in Kansas. Only a small part of that number responded, but the wheat is likely to be harvested all right without them. The young ladies and girls from colleges and high schools have come out to take charge of the reapers and binders, and to help in other than the property of the work of the ways. Their athletic training enables them to do much work that young men have done to do muln work manyoung machinery they do not find it difficult to do so. Probably when the harvest is over they will go back to their studies as healthy and vigorous examples of "a strong mind in a strong body" as if they had spent their vacation in playing lawn tennis or golf, or even in milder occupations. It has been reported that more planes were sold last year in Kansas than in all of the ten previous years. We think these young ladies will have earned their planes and they should have them if they

Freezing Weather in July. Would cause great discomfort and loss, but fortunately it is seldom known A vast amount of mivery is caused at this season, however, by impoverished blood, poor appetite and general

impoverished blood, poor appetite and general debility. These conditions may be remedied by enriching the blood and toning the stomach with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine seems to put new life into the whole physical system, simply because of its wonderful power to purify, enrich and vit lize the blood, create an appetite and invigorate the disease function. purify, enrich and vit. 123 the blood, create an appetite and invigorate the digestive functions. We advise you to get a bottle and try it if you are not feeling just right. It will do you more good than a six weeks vacation. It is the best

medicine money can buy. The best family cathactic is Hoop's Pills. IRRIGATING GARDENS AND LAWNS.

There are some people who are supplied with city water, and having hose think it a duty to keep the water running all the time, or just as much of it as the water companies' rules allow.

They never allow the soil to get dry or warm if
they can help it. Then they wonder why plants
and shrubs do not grow better and have more
blossoms, and they get up earlier or sit up later to run a little more water on the lawn and gar-den. They do not know that warmth and occa-sional dryness are as necessary to plant growth as moisture. Only a water lily would stand such continual soakings. It is to be hoped that those who have made arrangements for the systematic irrigation of their fields are wiser, and know that their fields no not want water running t grough them all of the time.

Aivah Ages tells in the National Stockman how he cured five acras of clover hay this year, in which he goes farther than we have advised in the way of curing it in the heap, and we have been accused of being very radical on that sub ject. He followed the advice of T.N. Baiston, as given at the Farmers' Institute in Armstrong County, Ps. The clover was cut from June 12 County, Ps. The clover was cut from June 12 and June 18, in cloudy weather, and light rains followed nearly every day until June 18. Most of it was put in the heaps after about two hours wilting. One lot was left an hour longer, and this came out dark. One lot was racked and bunched before much wilted, and some of this was mouldy. The bunches were opened out and aired on the following Monday, not more than is usually thought necessary in ordinary handling, and then drawn secessary in ordinary handling, and then drawn to the bars. With the exceptions above noted, where the clover was wilted not enough or too much before heaping, the hay was quite green in color, with all heads and leaves on and no waste He considers the experiment a success. IMMIGRATION.

Whatever may be the effects of immigration upon the manufacturing industries of this ocuu-try, it cannot be denied that they are usually to the advantage of the farmer. We are not suffer ing in many sections from cheap labor on the farm, or from competition by those who have come here. Even in Californie, where many of the Chinese and Japanese have engaged in Malt.—The market is steady with trade ruling gardening or fruit growing, those who live near them say they are fair competitors, never so anxious to sell as to accept less than the market prices. In other sections of the country the immigrants are not largely of the agri cultural class, and where, as among some of the German and Swedish colonies, they have of the German and Swedish colonies, they have taken up land and begun farming, they prosper more by their industry and frugality than by any methods of farming superior to those around RAYMOND, Ex. 3254, Boston. them. But every immigrant means one more to be fed upon American products, and perhaps several more in a few years. They want more and better products than they would have bought at home if they remained there and we had at nome it they remained there and we had shipped the food to them. They eat more meat and better breadstuff, more butter and cheese and more fruits than they would have bought there, and in this way they are building up our home market all of the time. Every one we feed here is a customer reached without shipping our produce across the osean, and the farmers should rejuice at his coming if he is a desirable

REPUTATION SELLS PRODUCE.

In a paper read at the session of the Peninsula Horticultural Society at Wyoming, Dol., last winter, the essayist told of certain cases where produce soid readily at advanced prices because it bore the mark of one who had a reputation for It bore the mark of one who had a reputation for always sending good goods honestly put up. The California Fruit Growers Association has control of about 70 per cent. of the fruit shipped from that State, and having it all uniformly graded and honestly packed, whatever bears their mark sells readily without examination, when goods from other parties will not. A fruit grower in New Jersey last year put his Keiffer pears on the market in New York in such shape that he sold 6000 baskets at \$1 a basket, a price fully 125 per cent. higher than other parties were fully 125 per cent, higher than other parties were able to get for their fruit. He was known to have picked at the right stage of growth, and they were carefully assorted as to size, wrapped in tissue paper, and packed in the regular California pear box, every specimen being absolutely perfect. We all know the reputation of the peaches put up by Mr. J. H. Hale of Connecticut and Georgia, having orchards in both States. His name on a package is a guarantee of its quality. There are others whose name on a barrel of apples, sweet potatoes or pears, whichever may be their crop, is sufficient to insure customers of a good article worth a should consist of about the same variety of main, while grain, meat food and green food as for heas. They like a bit of dry sait coding to plek at one in a while. The old pigsons feed the squabs from their own beaks until about two months old. Better begin with but one or two pairs, and increase as you have gained experience.

TROUT IN SPAING WATER.—U. C. R., Burlington to U. Y. You do not say what causes the water from your spring to be hard, but it is scarcely likely to be sait or brackish. If it were we would say that we have seen a brook trout caught in a stream which ran into Massacnusetts by any which waighed some four pounds, and the catch was made at a point where at flood tide water was decidedly brackish and hard. Either chaik, time or magnesia make water too hard to streams that run through both chaik and timestone regions. At a not as certain about the effects of regions. Are not as certain about the effects of regions. Are not as certain about the effects of regions. Are not as certain about the effects of regions. Are not as certain about the effects of regions are not as certain about the effects of regions. Are not as certain about the effects of regions are not as certain about the effects of regions. Are not as certain about the effects of regions are not as certain about the effects of regions. Are not as certain about the effects of regions are not as certain about the effects of regions. Are not as certain about the effects of regions are not as certain about the effects of regions. Are not as certain about the effects of regions are not as certain about the effects of regions. Are not as certain about the effects of regions are not as certain about the effects of regions are not as certain about the effects of regions are not as certain about the effects of regions are not as certain about the effects of regions. Are not as certain about the effects of regions are not as certain about the effects of regions. The regions are not as certain about the effects of regions are not as certain abo The market for beef cattle firm on Northen of and 4a higher on such as came from the West. The arrivals, including the Western, were ample, considering the demand, and a fair to all to a barrel, when they could be sold at all, but there were two lots marked water was decidedly brackish and hard. Either the market was glutted. Bales were made at 50 cents to \$1.10 a barrel, when they could be sold at all, but there were two lots marked with names well known to the dealers. These could globely and the foliance of the sold quickly without examination at \$1.40 a barrel. A milk producer in Pennsylvania sells at \$2.50 c. J. A. Hathaway sold 40 steers, of 1550 ths, at 55.40; 20, of 1575 hs, at 56. C. A. Hathaway sold 40 steers, of 1550 ths, at 54.40; 20, of 1475 fts, at 50.

Maileb Cows. in New England. The action of lime from marble deposits would be most likely to be the cause of the hardness of water in your section. We would suggest that you seek for information for some experienced trout fishermen in your oity, of whom there are probably many, as to whother they find trout in such streams, or that you get some young trout and put in the spring. If they live a week they would probably live much longer in such water.

DANGER IN CHIMSON CLOVER.

The little stiff bairs, only about one eighth of increased price he gets for his butter and eggs.
We have known of others whose reputation was not so valuable. Years ago we heard of a boy left in charge of a country grocery during his father's absence, who refused to barter for some butter brought in by a woman who was not noted for neatness. "Why, Sam," says she, "you needn't be afraid to take it. I made every pound of it myself." "Yes, I thought so. That is just why I am afraid to buy it," said the truth-

ful but impolite elerk. Untarrh Cannot be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Ours is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Ours is not a quack medicine. It was Ottarch Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces are weath wonderful results in carring Catarch. duces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh

F. J. OHENRY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Hail's Family Pills are the best.

Liver complaints cured by Buncham's Fills.

Fine Ocean Reserts on Coast

In no section of the country can so wide a variety of shore resorts be found as on the North Atlantic Coast. For the fashionable set, Bar Harbor and vicinity has long been a favorite resembly the foliation of the summers of the fashionable set, Bar Harbor and vicinity has long been a favorite resembly to which multitudes flook early in the season, bore and a hundred others are watering places to which multitudes flook early in the season, and the satisfactory results of the summers and the satisfactory and th

and by addressing the General Passenger Ds, partment, Boston, Mass., enclosing a two-cent stamp, the book will be sent you. It wil materially aid you in selecting your outing place.

Moseley's All the Cream in 60 minutes. Cream:: \$7.00 to \$15.00. Catalogue Free. Separator Agents Wanted, Mention this paper

MOSELEY & PRITCHARD MFG. CO., Clinton, Iowa.

FOR THIRTY YEARS

our Force Pumps have been the lead es in New England. The

# **BUCKEYE PUMP**

works easily, throws a steady stream does not drip or freeze. It is built to last and hence is a valuable purchase. We also sell Wind Mills, Tanks and Gas Engines, besides all Water Sup-

SMITH & THAYER COMPANY, 236 CONCRESS ST., BOSTON, MASS.

# **FARMERS' WANTS** ONE CENT A WORD.

Farmers' Want Department is established t allow the sale and exchange of Stock, Sieds, Pruits, etc., also Help or Situation Wanted. There is a charge of one cent per word only, is cluding name, address or initials. No Display Cash to accompany the order.

A WELL educated young woman, but not roomet, desires a position, where light considered work during part of the day would be compensation for her board. For particulars, address B. W., P. O. Box 2314 Boston, Mass.

SCOTOH Collies, all ages. Registered, frained breeding at ck. Testimonials. Five to five dollars, if you mean business, who can "fix you out." MAPLEMONT STOCK FARM, Albany. Vt.

BERESHIRE Pigs for sale, Longfellow strain
First premium at Nashua Fair Association. Lawndale Parm, Typgsboro, Mass.

BESS for sale. Two full colonies of Italian Bees in first-class condition in L. Hives, and one new colony just out. Price, \$6. incinding section holders and sections. O. H. PERRY. West Somerville, Mass.

DUFF WYANDOTTES, Buff Rocks (Boston and New York winners). Perfection strate only. Eggs \$3.90 per 15. (Circulars.) FIRLD, Somers, Ut.

CHOICE Jersey Wakefield cabbage plants, wintered in cold frames; none but good, stooky plants will be sent or. Frice, \$4 per thousand. ALBERTS. WALKER, South Perismouth, R. I.

CATS, all about them. Send for illustrated circular. WALNUT RIDGE FARMS, Box 2023, Boston.

RINE Golden and Silver Wyandotte stock and oggs. Broader over 15 years. F. S. TENNEY, Box M. Peterboro, N. H. RARM FENCE 18 to 24 cents per rod.
Built without machine. First inquiry,
where not introduced, gets special terms and
agency. BUCHANAN PENCE CO., Box 14
Smithville, O.

MILLBROOK PARM. West Warren, Mas Seed potatoes, \$2.00 to \$3.25 barre Unroulars.

STRAWBEERY plants a specialty. Catalogue from HITOHOOOK'S NURSERY, Spring deid, Mass.

WANTED-Thoroughbred hers, any breed, in good laying condition. Will exchange some breeding Angora cats from Walnut Bidge Parm stock worth \$25 each. Address HENS, Box 2023, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A young Shropshire ram, two to three months. Will exchange one extra due Angera est worth \$35: male: bargalo. Ad-dress BOBERTS, Box 2023, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—To bire, farm stocked, or manager for waces. References; state prices; experienced; married American. FISK. Williamsburg, Mass.

WantED-Reliable man to work on farm for one year; good milker and teemster. Reserved required. Address A. D. SAXION, Waterbury, Of.

POB SALE—My Herd of A. J. U. U. Jerseys, Si head (18 femaies) pure St. Lamberts, and deep in St. Lambert blood. First draft for \$800 takes them. N. U. GRAFF, Cadis, O.

ROBE COMR W. and B. Lasherns, S. L. Wyan-duttes, 15 aggs Si. J. W. COOK, Poneto, Ind. FOR TREES write Woodview Nursories, Urlah, Ps. Poach—Kieffer and York Imperial are apecialties. Established 1867.



# Hewton's COW TIE Improved them firmly, draws them forward when lying down, pushes back when standing, gives freedom of head, keeps them clean E. C. NEWTON CO. Batavia, Ill. Catalogue Free

**TYPEWRITERS** RENTED-SOLD-EXCHANGED. New and reconf -hand. All makes rented at \$8.00 and \$4.00

per month. E. E. BABB TYPEWRITER CO., Tel., Boston 2912. 25 Arch St., Boston.

Agents for REM-SHO TYPEWRITER. If you need a competent stenographer we will

supply you free of charge.

show cause, it any you have, why the same should not b granted
And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, Witness CHARLES J MCINTIRE. Eac., First Judge of said Court, this twenty-eighth day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred.
S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

PAGE YES, WE HAVE

# Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX. 88. PROBAGE COURT.

PROBALE COURT.

To all persons interested in the estate of JESSIE R. NICHOLSON, late of Cambridge, in
said County of Middlesex, deceased
WHEREAS, John' Nicholson, administrator
of the estate of said deceased has presented to said C.ur' his petition, praying the
Court to determine the amount which he may
expend in the purchase and erection of a monument to the memory of the deceased.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate
Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County
of Middlesex, on the twenty four the day of July,
A. D. 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to
she we cause, if any you have, why the same should A. D. 1990, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to she we cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said prititioner is ordered to serve this citatio; by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks in the Massa CHUSETTE PLOUGHMAN. Pnewspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, a least, before said Court

Witness, CHARLES J. MCINTIEE, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this third day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

# Commonwealth of Massachusetts. MIDDLESEX, 88. PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin cre 'itors and all other persons interested in the estate of EDWARD RANDELL MAKER, late of Melrose, in said County, deceased, intestate WHERBAS, a petition has been presented to said Court to rant a let er of administration on the estate of said deceased to Heien L. Maker of Melrose, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on her bond. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty for the day of July, A. D. 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for taree successive weeks, in the Massacht setts Ploughman, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-seventh day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred.

8. H. FOLSOM, Register. To the heirs at law, next of kin cre 'itors and all

# Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, 88. PROBATE COURT.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of NANCY C SANBORN, late of Lyndon in the State of Vermont, deceased, intestate, leaving estate in said County of Middlesex.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administ tration on the estate of said deceased to L. Roger Wentworth of Somerville, in the County of Middlesex without giving a surety on his bond.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth day of September A. D. 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted

cause, if any you have, why the same should be granted
And the petitioner is hereby direc'ed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Massachusetts Ploughman, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court Witness. Charles J McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this ninth day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred.

8. H. FOLSOM, Register.

# Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS. PROBATE COURT.

To all persons interested in the estate of JOHN W. ROLLINS, late of Malden, in said County,

To all persons interested in the estate of JOHN W. ROLLINS, 'ate of Malden, in said County, deceased.

With EREAS, William Cushing Wait the executor of the will of said deceased, has presented for allowance, the first and final account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased;

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County on the twenty fifth day of September, A. D. 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

And said executor is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate fourteen days at least before said. Court or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Massachusketts PLOUSHMAN, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, CHARLES J. McINTIRE, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this thirtieth day of June in the year one thousand nine hundred.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law and all persons interested in the estate of MARY A. COX, late of Malden, in said County of Middlesex, deceased, in the estate of MARY A. COX, late of Malden, in said County of Middlesex, deceased, testate.

**MEREAS, George L. Richards administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate, not aiready administered, of said deceased, tas presented his petition for authority to merigage certain real estate therein described, of the estate of said deceased, to raise the sum of seventeen hundred dollars, for the purpose of paying legacies, chaiges of administration and existing tax liens.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the seventeenth day of July A. D. 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested fourteen days at least, before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Massachusetts Ploughman, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day at least, before said Court.

Witness CHARLES J. McINTIRE Esquire First Judge of said Court, this twenty-seventh day of Jene in the year one thousand nine hundred.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

# Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, 88.
PROBATE COURT.

To all persons interested in the estate of JACOB L ATWELL, late of Francingham, in said County, deceased
WHEREAS, Otis B. Atwell, the administrator
of the estate of said deceased, has presented for allowance the first and final account
of his administration upon the estate of said of his administration upon the estate of said deceased.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County, on the twenty-fourth day of July A. D. 1900, at nine o clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.
And said administrator is ordered to rerve this citatio by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate fourceen days at least before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Massachusetts Ploughman, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court and by mailing postpaid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estats seven days at least before said Court.

Court.
Witness, CHARLES J. MCINTIRE, Esquire,
First Judge of said Court, this twentieth day
of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred,
8, H. FOLSOM, Register.

# Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, 88. PROBATE COURT.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heir-at-law, next of kin creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of PATRICK AHERN, late of Somerville, in said County, deceased, intestate.

WHERKAS, a petition has been presented to said Court, to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Minnie E. Young of Somerville, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on her bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth day of September A. D. 1800, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, a show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give

ause, if any you have, why the same should not cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is h reby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Marsachusetts Ploughman, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, CHARLES J. McINTIRE, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fifth day of only, in the year one thousand nine hundred.

3. H. FOLSOM, Register.

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., ADRIAN, MICH.

# OUR HOMES.

The Workbox.

BISYCLE OR GOLF STOCKINGS. [The Fleur de Lis Top.]

Various designs in stocking tops are beoming very popular, and form interesting plassa work. As there is, however, a fair amount of work in a fancy top, it would be a good idea to make the tops so they can be t ransferred. A full rule for the stocking

was given a few weeks ago. Fleur de lis top-Nine ounces black Fleisher's Garman worsted, 1 onnee of orange for pattern. Fine No. 15 steel

Cast on 84 stitches if for a ladies' stocking If for a man cast on 4 times 28=112, so that the pattern will repeat correctly.

Knit 8 rows of 1 plain and 1 purl, commence the pattern 27 black and 1 orange.

2d row-Like first.

3d row-One orange, 1 black, 1 orange. 4th and 5th rows-Like second. 6th row-Three orange, 21 black,

7sh row-One black, 1 orange, 23 black, 1 orange, 1 black .

8th row-Repeat 6th. 9th row-One black, 1 orange, 2 black, orange, 17 black, 1 orange, 2 black, 1 orange,

10th row-One black, 1 orange, 2 black, 3

orange, 13 black, 3 orange, 2 black, 1 orange, 1 black, 1 orange. 11th row-One black, 2 orange, 2 black, 3

orange, 11 black, 3 grange, 2 black, 2 grange, 12th row-One black, 7 orange, 11 black, 7

orange, 1 black, 1 orange. 13th row-Two black, 6 orange, 11 black, 6 orange, 2 black, 1 orange. 14th row—One orange, 2 black, 4 orange,

13 black, 4 orange, 2 black, 2 orange. 15th row-One orange, 12 black, 1 orange, 2 black, 2 orange. 16th row-Two orange, 11 black, 1 orange,

1 black, 3 orange. 17th row-Two orange, 9 black, 1 orange, 1 black, 1 orange, 1 black, 1 orange, 1 black, 1 orange, 9 black, 3 orange.

18th row-Two orange, 9 black, 1 orange, black, 1 orange, 1 black, 1 orange, 9 black, 19th row-One orange, 10 black,1 orange,

black, 1 orange, 1 black, 1 orange, 10 black, 20th row-One orange, 9 black, 7 orange,

black, & orange. 21st row-Eleven black, 1 orange, 1 black, 1 orange, 1 black, 1 orange, 11 black, 1 orange, 224 row-Ten black, 7 orange, 11 black.

234 row-Eight black, 1 orange, 2 black, 1 orange, 1 black, 1 orange, 1 black, 1 orange, for the extra care and expense entailed in 2 black, 1 orange, 9 black. 24th row-Six black, 3 orange, 2 black, 1

2 black, 13 orange, 7 black. 25th row-Five black, 3 orange, 2 black, 2

26th row-Five black, 7 orange, 1 black, orange, 1 black, 7 orange, 6 black.

27th row-Five black, 6 orange, 2 black, orange, 2 black, 6 orange, 6 black. 28th row-Six black, 4 orange, 2 black, orange, 2 black, 4 orange, 7 black. 39th row-Twelve black, 3 orange, 13

30th row-Eleven black, 5 orange, 12 black.

31st row-Repeat 30th 32d row-R speat 30th.

331 row-Twelve black, 3 orange, 18 black,

34th row-Rapest 30th. 35th row-fhirteen black, 1 orange, 14 black. Kuit 1 row plain knitting, then to the rule given recently. Will answer ques-EVA M. NILES.

# Cooling Water Without Ice.

little villages of interior Nicaragua wants a ange of diet was made. The same earthenware jar about two-thirds full.

Parenthetically I say 'she,' because this is certain period has elapsed. Especially cupfuls of strong coffee. When the sugar is disa task that requires more energy than any should people be warned against using stale solved, add the yolks of six eggs and stir the male Nicaraguan was ever known to possess. The jar is made of baked clay, and, not being glazed, is partially porous, and soon becomes moist on the outside. leather straps are firmly attached to the neck, and, seizing these in her hands, she begins to rotate the jar swiftly in the air. The month is wide open, but centrifugal attraction keeps the liquid from flying out. The average native woman is frail and listless in appearance, but the endurance which they exhibit at this sort of calisthenics is marvellous. It is about the same as swinging Indian clubs, and I am afraid up, lest you might set me down as a prize liar. Generally the lord and master lies in one corner of their 'jacal,' or hut, smoking a cigarette and watching the operation languidly. When the woman thinks the water is sufficiently cool she stops with a dexterous twist of the wrist, and hands him the jar. Usually he takes a guip, growls out, 'Moocha calora! which is native pasols for 'blamed hot,' and happy. she begins again, patiently describing pin wheels. I have never made a test with a thermometer, but I assure you they can reduce tepid water to the temperature of very cool mountain spring. In Mexico the natives confine themselves, as a rule, to dampening the jar on the outside and place ing it in a current of air. Near the little mountain village of Santa Rosa, on the Mexican Central, there is a cave through which a strong breeze passes at all hours of the day. I have seen the mouth almost choked with water jars left there to coo off."-New Orleans Times-Demograt.

Suggestions for Salad Making. It is at this season when the best of appe tites fisg with the warm days that salads are the most welcome. Prime requirements of the salad are lightness and orispness. Heavy garnishes are to be avoided at all times, but particularly in the summer. A rose may be as sweet by any name, but a salad is not equally delictous in any dress, the flavor being of a certainty enhanced by

its dainty appearance.
Only the white leaves of the lettuce should be used, and these or the cress should be allowed to stand in ice water for an hour before serving. The salad dressing should never be put on the lettuce or cress, or, for before the salad is wanted at the table. When it is to be prepared, the green saind should be thoroughly dried in a napkin, and

the saind dish should be as cold as possible. Nests of lettuce leaves made of four leaves with the stem ends laid overlapping each all for yourselves. You must make your same shape, placed carefully on a broad,

salads are pretty decorated with a border of finely shredded red pepper or lettuce, or girls were somewhat appalled at the prospect, but they wanted to golf, so they underwhite of holled eggs. Nasturtium blossoms, which have a pleasant, spley flavor, are pretty as decoration and add to the tastiness. If green or red are wanted in the dressing, spinach green or finely chopped parsley may be used for the former and powdered dried lobster coral or beet juice for the latter.

Light handling is an essential in salad making if a salvy mixture is to be avoided. Two forks should be used in mixing the various ingredients, a tossing, never a stirring motion being employed.

For the dressing, says an old Spanish proverb, four persons are needed in the making-a spendthrift for oil, a miser for vinegar, a wise man for salt and a madman to stir it up. Chaptal, a French chemist, seasoned with pepper and salt before the way." The more vigorous the besting the slow e the oil is added and the colder it is kept during the process of mixture the more oil the egg will take up. At this season the bowl in which it is made should stand in ice while the oil is added, drop by drop, during a vigorous beating to the egg.

An inquisitive woman theother day asked a caterer in honeyed accents to tell her how as "new" women.—New York Evening he made a certain salad, and received the Sun. startling reply, "It's mostly elbow grease, ma'am!

Salt and pepper should be added to the yolk before the oil. Whipped cream is a welcome addition to a mayonnaise for any salad, and should be gently folded in at the very last before it is mixed together .- N. Y.

Occupations for Women.

Miss Anits Marsin of Texas has earned large sums by raising turkeys and managing a farm in addition. Her flock of tur keys numbered six when she began. Now it comprises many hundred, and last year she cleared over \$2500. With the increase of the industry Miss Martin changed her methods of raising the hirds, and the eggs are hatched by means of the most up-todate incubators, while acres of land are set aside for the raising of certain foods which have been found of value for the birds Some epicures have their birds fattened to order on a special diet, as, for instance, unts, and these birds command fancy prices

Ply brushes of peacock feathers are com. orange, 1 black, 1 orange, 1 black, 1 orange, ing into favor again, and Southern women 2 black, 13 orange, 7 black. good deal of money by making them for the orange, 1 black, 1 orange, 1 black, 2 orange, Northern visitors. The brushes range in 2 black, 3 orange, 6 black. are made of carefully selected feathers from half a dozen birds. Some women have flocks of their own; others buy the feathers wherever they find them, as the peacook is kept by many farmers to frighten hawks and so protect the poultry .- Baltimore Sun

# How Frozen Meat Deteriorates.

Meats frozen and kept in cold storage for

long periods do not undergo organie changes

in the ordinary sense; that is, they do not putrefy, soften or smell bad, but they cer tainly do deteriorate in some intangible way. After a certain time frozen meat loses some life principle essential to its continue on the stocking knit in ribs of 5 nourishing quality. Such meat lacks flavor; plain, puri 2, finish stocking according to it is not well digested or assimilated. Its savorless condition cannot be remedied or successfully disguised by the use of sauces and condiments. Those who cat coldstorage food for any length of time develop liarri cal disorders, lose in weight, "When a native in one of the broiling hot and ould eventually starve to death unless to cool some water, she fills a half-gallon reasoning applies to tinned fruits and vegecream are kept for days, rancid butter is washed and treated chemically, but all food, and especially cold storage food, is damaged by long keeping, and will not nourish the body properly. There is the greatest in cracked ice and sait so that it is completely abundance of food, but it does not satisfy.-Sanitary Record.

When They are Married. This is a year before marriage. He is making her a call. He is at the front door ringing for her. He has been thinking all to say how long I have seen them keep it day of her. These are his boots newly blacked, collar spotless, his form ditto out side, his gloves drawn on for the first time, his hair newly parted and oiled, his face are and when it is cold fold in one quart o newly shaven; his heart palpitates for her, his nerves are nervous for her; he fears she may be out or that her parents may object, or worse than that, some other fellow may be there with her. The door opens. She is there and alone. He is

> This is a year after marriage. He is ringing at the door. His face is unshaven, his coller much worn, his boots unblacked. a his hair unbrushed. He rings again in exactly ten seconds. He gives the bell a short, petulant pull. He is thinking of her. He is grambling that she doesn't answer it sooner. He has not all day been thinking of her. He has gone further, maybe, and fared worse. Now she opens it. He pushes past her and remarks, "Takes you forever to answer that bell."

His unbrushed boots sound sullen as he ascends the stairs. She follows meekly after. He dashes into the room and around the house, and sings out: "Isn't dinner ready yet?" She bids him to be patient for a moment. But he won't. Because dinner isn't ready within one minute after he gets home. Because this is the one year after marriage. Because the bloom is off the rye. the down rubbed off the peach and various other considerations. Because it's the way of the world, of man, of matrimony. O Tempora! O Mores! O Matrimony .- Lon-

# Girl Golfers

The owner of a country house, shortly after the golf links were laid out, lined up his daughters before him one fine morning that matter, on the salad mixture, until just and announced that he had something to say to them. " Now, girls," he began, " I want you to learn to golf and to golf well, but you must golf right. No standing around and posing and letting other people do all the work and wait on you. You're to do it other, or a deft arrangement of cress in the own tees and lug your own clubs and run flaring dish and filled with the saind mix- them. You must carry your own hats-or ture, are easily served and effective in ap- leave them behind altogether. No being helped, mind you, nor having things made If mayonnaise or boiled dressings are comfortable and easy. Golf's a self-supused, enough should be saved after mixing porting game, and you've got to support it

the ingredients to cover the top. Vegetable in that way and no other. The links are salads are pretty decorated with a border of going to be run upon that principle." The pect, but they wanted to golf, so they undertook it even in the face of the odds imposed by their parent. In spite of the odds they have kept on golfing. But the queer thing is the effect it has had on the girls. I don't like ".... D. . frankly confessed
of the girls the other day. "Golf is all
right, but this independent, every-girl-forherself golf—well, that's another story.

I'm sired making my own tees; it soils my hands, and bending over makes my back ache. Half the fun of a girl's doing anything is to have somebody else do it for ber." "I'm no strong-minded woman's rightster," announced one of the other girls; "I'm a clinging vine, I am. I've no desire to be anything else. like to golf clinging-vine style; there'd be some sport in it then. I don't want to vote. gives the following advice, which amounts nor wear trousers, nor speak in public, nor to much the same thing: "The dressing of the saled should be saturated with oil and want to do. No more do I want to golf that The question is, What was the vinegar is added." A famous chef of this parental object in making the girls play city is said to use a quart of oil to the yolk such an independent part? Well-it's a of one egg in making mayonnaise, but a wise father that knows his own daughter. definite rule cannot be given. Two yolks but there's one fundamental principle of will usually be required for one pint of oil. woman nature always to be depended upon woman nature always to be depended upon -perversity. Had those girls been made to golf " clinging-vine style," how they would have hungered for independence and how they would have seo ned anything like aid and assistance! That father chose the right way, in golf or in anything, to keep his daughters (or anybody's daughters) from

### Domestic Hints.

developing into what are mistakenly known

CHOCOLATE PUDDING. A quart of milk is put in a double boiler, and when it boils two equares of Baker's chocolate are added. The mixture is stirred constantly until the chocelate is dissolved, and then it is boiled for five minutes. Then it should be removed from the fire, and allowed to cool for fifteen minutes. In the mean time the yolks of six eggs and the whites of two are beaten quite light, and eight tablespoonfuls of sugar and one of va-nills are mixed in with them. When the milk is cool all the ingredients are combined and put in a pudding dish. It is to be baked in a moderate oven, and when it is firm in the centre it is done. oustard will not get watery. Make a meringue of the remaining whites of eggs and four table-spoonfuls of sugar. Spread it on the pudding when it is baked, and return to the oven to brown

CHRRRY SAUCE A LA VICTORIA. =Put a small pot of red current jelly into a stewpan, together with a dozen cloves, a stick of cinnamon, the rind of two oranges, a piece of glaze, and a large gravy spoonful of reduced brown sauce; moisten with haif a pint of Burgundy wine, boil gently on the fire for iwenty ninutes; pass the sauce through a tammy into a bain-marie, add the juice of the two oranges, and just before sending to table boil the same. This sauce is especially appropriate with red and larded.

CHOUSTADES OF CHICKEN Cover the outside of small moulds with thin puff pasts. Prick and baks, remove from moulds and fill with mixture of mushrooms and chicken breasts chopped flue and moistened with highly seasoned cream sauce.

LETTUCE SALAD WITH CLARET DRESSING. Mix one teaspoon of German mustard, onehalf tesspoon of sait, one-eighth tesspoon of freshly ground pepper, four tablespoons of olive oil, and tubiespoon of claret. Have a head of lettuce washed and drained dry. Tear it into bits, put it in the bowl, pour the dressing over it and toss about until well dressed.

HUCKLEBBERRY CAKE. To make it, pick over one and one-quarter cops of huckisherries, wash, dry and dredge them with flour. Cream together one-quarter capful of butter and one-half capful of sugar Add to it the beaten yolk of one egg and one cuptul of milk. Stir into its mixture of two cuptule of flour, one-nail teaspoontul of sait and two even teaspoontule of baking powder. Fold in the stiff peacen white of the egg and add the berries last, being careful not to break them. Bake in muffin tire or a shallow pan for half an hour and serve hot.

COFFEE MOUSSE.

be removed quickly, and stirred until cold. Fo'd in carefully one pint of cream whipped until it is dry; turn it into a mould and put on the cover. To prevent sait water from entering, paste a strip of buttered paper around the edge; pack it buried, and leave it for four hours. When ready to serve, plunge the form quickly into hot water and turn it on to a plate.

# Hints to Housekeepers.

by an old housekeeper, will prove most acceptable: Put in a double boiler six ounces of grated chocolate and add to it a cupful of hot water and one third of a cupful of sugar. Buil the mixture the gown until it is thick and smooth. Remove from the evening. whipped cream. This should be packed and frozen the same as the others.

For cleaning steel knives there is nothing better than a raw Irish potato and fine brick dust. Out a piece off the potato, so as to leave a raw surface, dip it into the brick dust, and rub the knives until they are clear and bright. It is a very easy way to clean cutlery, for no strength is required, and there is no danger of the edges of the knives being turned or the points broken . A small quantity of baking sods mixed with brick dust will considerably accelerate the

process of polishing knives. Ice-cold water is not so good as iced water— that is, water cooled by ice without coming in contact with it. The less of either the better It is an excellent practice to drink water an abundance of it—just before retiring: also the first thing in the morning. It is a cleaneer of the system, especially of the stomach and is a

A delicious strawberry, raspberry or peach frozen pudding may be made by mashing the truit, adding to it two cuptule of powdered sugar o every quart, and folding in carefully one quart of cream, waipped. Fill it into a mould, put on the cover, insure its safety from sait water by pasting a strip of buttered paper over the junc-ture and pack in ice and sait for four hours. If pineapple is used, it should be chopped very fine covered with the sugar and allowed to stand for an hour or two before the cream is added to it.

Green peas are delicious served in new carrot or turnip cups. Boil the vegetables in saited water until they are tender. Out them in two take a thin sides from the end of each half so

in the cooking that a tablespoonful of sugar in the water in which they are boiled is needed to restore it. The water should barely cover them, and their flavor is improved by the addition of a head of lettuce, which should be allowed to cook with them for fifteen minutes, when it should be removed. A tesapoonful of salt should then be added, and the peas allowed to cook until they are nearly dry. When they are removed from the fire, a cupful of hot cream and a tablespoon ful of melted butter should be poured over them Wind colle is one of the baby's first troubles. To cure it, keep him very warm near the fire, lying on his stomach. Give him some pepper-mint and hot water and rub the abdomen gently

A feather duster is an abomination in a sick room, sending most of the dust into the patient's throat. Perfect cleanliness should be the rule.

Ainm Baking Powders. The Congress Acting to Suppress Their Sale. The report of the Senate (committee on Manufactures upon the subject of food adulterations and food frauds has created a sensation in Congress and awakened great interest throughout

the country.

If there could be published a list of the name: of all articles of food found by the committee to be adulterated or made from poisonous ingredi-ents. It would be of inestimable value to the

the sale of alum baking powders be prohibited by law, will make of special interest the follow-ing list of names of baking powders containing am sold in this vicinity :

BAKING POWDERS CONTAINING ALUM:

Manf. by B. B. Davis & Co., New York. Manf. by Jaques Mig. Co., Chicago. PILGRIM ...... Contains Alum. Mant. by Pilgrim Baking Powder Co., Boston. Manf. by Boston Baking Fowder Co., Boston. 

.. Contains Alum. Mant, by Egg Baking Powder Co., New York. .... Contains Alum. Manf. by Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., New York. QUAKER ......Oontsine Alum. Mant, by Q taker Baking Powder Co., Boston, Manf. by Ginter Grosery & Produce Co., Boston alum baking powders, even some in the above list, falsely state that their powders do not con-tain alum. It is only right that consumers should have correct information as to the character of

### The Pashions.

.. New ties which are getting rather popular are of soft slik and made to go twice around the neck with short ends. On each end is a large tassel the color of the tie. They are not exper sive, which may have something to do with their popularity.

... In one pretty dotted muslin gown the yoke was covered with rows upon rows of little satin ribbon rtfis, while two rtfis of the mate ria', also with these little ruffies, outlined the yoke. There was a little bolero of the material rumss. The sleeves to below the elbow were covered with the ruffies, and from the elbow down the muslin formed an undersleeve gathered into a band at the wrist. There was se around the lower edge of the skirt edged and headed with the ribbon ruffl se,

.*. The very finest horse hair is used in making both black and white straw. All white hats are very much worn especially by young women with thin gowns, and it may be worth while to remember that two or three fine lines of black

.". The Louis Seize hat with a high crown, brim drooping slightly over the face in front and down quite close to the hair in the back, is very popular as well as generally becoming. Hats made entirely of shirred white silk muslin, one large silk poppy and leaves for trimming, are pretty with muslin gowns.

... Three-sided effects are carried out in some of the new shapes, but they are lower and wider than those of last season. The brims do not turn so closely to the round crown. Three rosettes of black slik muslin with small gold buckles in the centre are the only trimming on velvet buckles are one of the pretty novelties in millinery, very effective in white and cream

.". White pique costumes trimmed with handsome open-work embroidery threaded with black velvet ribbon are smart and effective.

The delicately tinted piques would also be attractive ad orned in the same manner.

.". The reign of the separate waist continues Many of the most elaborate waists represent a great amount of skilled hand work. An espe cially handsome example was made of white liberty satin, and had for garniture roses of applique lace over duil orange satin cut out in the same shape as the lace roses. The high collar was of orange velvet, and the buttons of mother of pearl had centres of burnished gold.

... A walking or traveling gown of peau de gant—a glove-finished, extremely light weave cloth, will be an attractive as well as serviceable addition to the summer wardrobe. This popular fabric possesses two admirable quali-ties; it does not crease as easily as the ordinary cloth and does not spot with rain. Tailor off, cts are usually selected for the development of this material, and macaine etitoning gives the most approved finish, though if desired a simple decoration of braid may be employed.

.". Lace-edged flounces running over the materials one above the other in serpentine printed batiste, which in this season of elaborate decoration suggests many dainty possibility trope and gray are obtainable, while the lace

white. .". Lace and net robes retain favor and are shown in great variety. For rich attire nothing more appropriate can be selected than one of these exquisite creations made over a founda-tion of suk or satin in any preferred color. Hints to Housekeepers.

These robes are frequently made up separately from the under dress, in order that they may be an old housekeeper, will prove most accept—worn over different colors, adding to the variety of the wardrobe with little extra expense. A separate guimpe, too, may be provided, making the gown appropriate for either afternoon or

# The World Beautiful.

BY LILIAN WHITING.

BY LILIAN WHITING.

"Bo true is this, that the limit of hearing in different persons varies with this power of vibration of the drums of their respective ears; one person is plunged in silence, while another is deafened by the keen shrilling that is throwing into tumult the air around both. The same principle holds good of sight; we see so long as the light waves are of a length to which our organs of sight can respond; below and beyond this length we are in darkness, is the ether vibrate as it may. The ant can see where we are blind, because its eye can receive and respond to etheric vibrations more rapid than we can sense. "All this suggests to any thoughtful person the idea that if our senses could be evolved to more responsiveness, new avenues of knowledge would be opened up even on the physical plane; this realized, it is not difficult to go a step farther, and to conceive that acener and subtler senses might exist which would open up, as it were, a new universe on a please other than the physical. "The Assen Principles of Man." by w universe on a plane other than the "The Seven Principles of Man," by

Science is unfolding new realms to man in the inventions that overcome time and space. One of these now being exhibited in the Paris Exposition is the telegraphone, the invention of Mr. the scope of the telegraph with sound of the tele. It is only less wonderful than the wire eas telegraphy of Marconi, which, with the new Italian invention of the repeater, can fiash a

have seemed a miracle to any previous decade. There is a plane above that " which the average physical life is lived whit . has yet the most potent relations to it, and in which man is beginning to consciously dwell. He has supernorma plane, and by the means of these all its phe nomena can be scientifically studied just as can be the physical universe. It is the initial plane of the life after death, but all who die are no more limited o this first plane than are all who dwell on earth restricted to the rudimentary life of the physical senses. Every degree of development creates its own world.

This new era of life on which man is so evidentily entering is manifested by the constantly new inventions of science which are the result of deeper insight into the laws of the supernormal plane. There is the world of causes; here is the ual and moral aspects is more identified with these finer facilities than one might at first realize. The one development of electricity fairly revolutionizes society. Let its usefulness be universally extended (as is only a question of time) to the heating of every building, thus doing

coal with all its attendant drudgery, and thus, too, eliminate the distress caused by the advancing price of coal, or the fears of a coal famine; at electricity be the universal light for the poor as well as the rio_; let it be the universal motor, thus eliminating the care of horses, and the cumbersome engine and coal that produces steam; let it be the motor for the railroads that cross the continent; the ships that cross the ocean; the continent; the ships that cross the ocean; individual carriage, for draughting, and for all agricultural machines and implements, and this hange of itself changes the entire face of civilization. We already have the message flashed by electricity over a continent and under the ocean; but even that, won-derful as it has seemed, grows ponderous beside the marvels of wireless telegraphy, which is a method of the supernormal plane, under the laws just beyond our own, and under which we are already living in part. And yet, even finer and more subtle than this marvel of wireless telegraphy is the communication of telepathy, which will, in time, when humanity is sufficiently advanced, supersede the telegraph, the telephone and even Mareoni's wonderful discovery and in-vention. What, then, will be the action and reaction of all social life in relation to these finer mechanisms? "How few of us," said Phillips Brooks, " have ever seriously set ourselves to any life which occupies so large a portion of the it is beautiful. Eagerness to take pleasure in the company of fellowmen—eagerness to g ve pleasure, by whatever contribution we can make -a wish to share with others all their gifts and The society which is instinct with these impulse the enemy of solitude; it puts its foot on selfishness; it makes men brothers: it kills out morbidness and self conceit," The society which is instinct with these impulses will able to realize them in outward life; to live from the spirit to a far greater degree, as soon as it comes under all these finer laws of the supernormal plane. A large pro-portion of the sins and negligences of mankind are negligences rather than sins. The by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as intention is good, but the friction of the material RADWAY'S PRADY PRIME TO SERVICE AND MAY'S PRADY PRIME TO SERVICE AND MAY PRIME TO SERVICE AND MAY PRIME TO SERVICE AND MAY PRIME TO SERV nechanism of life is so great that it fails to carry itself out into deeds. Unquestionably, least half the faults, the defects, the annoyane and trials of life result entirely from the hard-ships and difficulties encountered on the physical side of life. Take the one instance of apparent negligence or thoughtlessness in the fallure to reply with reasonable promptness to all the letters in a large correspondence spirit, in intention, the reply is made; if the thought in response in all its elaborations could

# BRILLIANTS-

be fisshed by telepathy, there would be no

possible failure; but when the letters received

each day demand the entire day itself, or a good

part of it, to enable one to adequately reply, and

when the demands press from many different sides, there is fallure to express what is really

in the mind and the heart. The truth is that

humanity is outgrowing the limitations of the physical life, and demands, now, the conven-

ierces and the resources of the higher laws. The demand will be fulfilled,—Boston Budget.

And what if trade sow cities Like shells along the shore, And thatch with towns the prairie broad They are but sailing foam bells Along Thought's causing stream, And take their shape and sun color From Him that sends the dream.

Neath cloistered boughs each ficral bell that swingeth,
And toils its perfume on the passing air. Makes Sabbath in the fields and ever ringeth

A call to prayer. —Ourrent Literature. A call to prayer.

" If all the pity and love untoid Could scatter abroad their coins of gold There would not be on the whole earth One hungry heart or one wretched hearth.

Har, oh! If the kinds words never said Could bloom into flowers and spread and shed Their sweetness out on the common air The breath of heaven would be everywhere."

Assail a fault or help a merit grow; like threads of sliver seen through crystal Let love through good deeds show. -Edwin Arnold.

Let each art

The tree of deepest root is found Twas therefore said by ancient sages. That love of life increased with years When pain grows sharp and sickness rages.

The greatest love of life appears. -Three Warnit gr. A man's ingress into the world is naked and

His progress through the world is trouble and And lastly, his egress out of the world, is no-

If we do well here, we shall do well there. can tell you no more if I preach a whole year.

—The Eccentricities of John Edwin.

# CURIOUS FACTS.

——A leaf is only a metamorphosed branch and the covering of seeds only a metamorphosed leaf. ——A Boothbay, Me., fisherman, Ab Ak, claims to have the shortest name on record. There is said to be no abbreviation about it either. Baracens could be coiled up like a clock spring and would resume perfect atraightness as soon

-- The first skates were made out of the bones of animals. Sometimes children would sit on the jawbones of a horse or cow and propel themselves along the ice by means of iron Staves. --- English insurance societies are badly

divided over the question of war risks. Some refuse to have the volunteers at any price, while others think the men as safe in South Africa as at home catching influenza. -It is curious to notice that wood tar is pre-

pared just as it was in the fourth century, B. C. A bank is chosen and a hole dug, into which the wood is placed, covered with turf. A fire is lighted underneath and the tar slowly drips into -- Among the Greeks and the Bomans the

roat was sacrificed to Bacchus because of its tendency to injure grape vines by eating the young tendrils and leaves. All the species (f oats are natives of the old world. The Rocky Mountain goat, so called, of North America really belongs to the antelope family.

—The Union Pacific has broken the record

held by the Lehigh Valley for hauling the heav lest trainload. The latter moved a train earrying 4567 tons. On March 11, a Union Pacific train from Cheyenne was made up of ninety-nine ears, loaded with 4547 tons. Tols was followed the next day by one of 112 cars, twelve of which were empty, the remainder being loaded with 5471 tons. A few days later a third train was made up of 110 cars, laden with 4935 tons. It was 4550 feet long. Its entire weight, including engine, caboose, cars and freight, was 5103 tons, the engine alone weighing 150 tons, and the caboose eig steen. This train was hauled over the division of 102 miles.

-The nature of the location and types of the nests of the Eastern North American birds show many curious features. The grebe nests in and trary, nests on the ground, being a terres bird. Bome birds, like the meadow lark, are partly arboreal, nesting near the ground in trees The indigo bird is neither arboreal nor terres trial, although it neets in the trees. The heron is a striking exception to the theory that habit des the nesting site. Although a terrestrial bird it places its nest high in the trees, as does the wood duck, which is an aquatic bird. Our wood bawks inhabit trees, but the marsh hawks

nest in bogs, as do the marsh gulls.

—The danger of contact with sick pets is and monkeys are subject to tuberculosis and are

A half to a teaspoonful of Radway's Rady Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a fiannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

Internally-A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water, will, in a few min. utes, cure Cramps, Sparms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Fiatnlency and all internal pains.



There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fever, aided RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

said to be capable of communicating the infection to human beings. A large number of the canaries that die in captivity fall victims to the same disease. Parrots suffer from a malady peculiar to themselves. The bacillus that causes it is thought to originate pneumonia in man. Cate have been known to be the carriers of diphtheria and possibly of scarlet fever and other infectious diseases. Great care should be taken during an epidemie to keep pet animals out of the reach of infection, or else away from the children, and at any time a bird or animal that seems ailing should be at once isolated.

-During the winter, Dec. 21 to March 31, the earth is nearest to the sun, though the Northern Hemisphere is turned from the sun so that it does not get its rays directly, but at an oblique angle. The earth requires time to throw off the heat absorbed during the summer; thi fact accounts for the chief cold of winter coming

after Dec. 21 as a rule.

Morris Gibbs describes—what probably thousands of our readers have observed—the very curious hovering, or dancing, habit of a species of two-winged files, which assemble in groups of from twenty to one hundred or more, some spot sheltered from the wind, and indulge in a fantastic dance for hours at a time The motions consist of alternate rising and falling in periods of a few seconds, and over a distance varying from one to four feet. The inserts seem to become so interested in their sport. If sport it is, that they cannot be driven away from one another, but immediately reform their companies when disturbed. Many species of insects have the habit of hovering in the air, some in parties only and some singly.

# SCIENTIFIG.

—The greatest height ever reached in a balloon was 26,160 feet. Two of the three aeronauts who made this ascent were sufficient -The girs fie has such powers of mimicip that, although its size might be supposed to make it a conspicuous object to its enemies, the most practised eye has been deceived by the animal's resemblance to one of the dead and blasted tree trunks which abound in its haunts.

-Du Bounier, a French physician, recently described before the Paris Academy of Medicine a new method of testing or deafness, namely, by applying a tuning for to the knee or some other part of the bony structure. He said that a sound ear in which disease had already made inroads could perceive it distinctly

-The London Optician reproduces the views of Dr. Kotz, ia Russian physician, on fatigue of of the eye, says Dr. Kotz, may be approximately measured by the number of eyelid movements, or involuntary blinks in a specified period. By this system, more than three movements per minute The experimental results obtained by this some what crude method are given as: Candlelight, 6.8 movements per minute; gas, 2.8; sunlight. 2.2: electric light, 1.8.

-At the latest annual meeting of the Geological Society of America, Prof. I. C. Russell called attention to the recent discovery that many of the swamps and lakes in the southern peninsula of Michigan are rich in calcareous marl, suitable for making Portland cement. Although partly composed of shells, the Michigan marl is princi pally a chemical precipitate which is still being d. The precise method of its formation is not yet understood. The supply is practically inexhaustible. Large cement works have lately been constructed, others are in contemplation and Professor Russell says that Michigan can easily take a leading place in that industry

WHEN IN BOSTON, STOP AT THE MERICAN

# HOUSE Hanover St., near Scollay Sq. Mearest of the large hotels to Union Station, Steamers, business and amusement centres. E.A. H. OFFST ROOMS in the city for the price (\$1.00 per day and upward). Steam heat and electric light in every room in the house, \$60,000 has just been spent on the house, giving patrons every modern impresement and emprendance at moderate prices.

EUROPEAN PLAN. The special break-C. A. JONES.



NOBBY TURNOUTS

Require everything to be in keeping. A stylish sarriage, a showy harness and a pair of thoroughbreds is not all that is necessary. A horse to be active, stylish and serviceable must be well. You feed properly, that is not all. You should feed also his skin; allow the hair to grow beautifully by using FLOSSERINE. . For sale by all dealers. loodwin & Co., Boston Agents.

# entery, Diarrhoea,

FOLERA MORBUS.

o a teaspoonful of Radway's Ready half tumbler of water, repeated s the discharges continue, and a turated with Ready Relief placed stomach and bowels, will afford relief and soon effect a cure.

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ondon Optician reproduces the views a Russian physician, on fatigue of hether muscular or retinal, fatigue sys Dr. Kotz, may be approximately the number of eyelid movements, or blinks in a specified period. By this e than three movements per minute

horoughly unsultable illumination cental results obtained by this somemethod are given as: Candialight. nts per minute; gas, 2.8; sunlight, light, 1.8.

of America, Prof. I. C. Bussell called the recent discovery that many of and lakes in the southern peninsuls are rich in calcareous mari, suitable ortland cement. Although partly shells, the Michigan mari is princi-ical precipitate which is still being e precise method of its formation is ratood. The supply is practically e. Large coment works have lately cted, others are in er Russell says that Michigan can leading place in that industry.

N BOSTON, STOP AT THE

# MERICAN HOUSE

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verything to be in keeping. A inge, a showy harness and a pair abreds is not all that is necessary. be active, stylish and serviceable ell. You feed properly, that is on should feed also his skin; air to grow beautifully by using E. For sale by all dealers. Co., Boston Agents.

# POETRY.

(Original). Oat the wound in my breast, That gives me no rest, My peace that doth offend, Caused by one deemed a friend! How it throbs-throbs with pain,

Ab, mel never again, Never more, though it heal, Will it be as before— My heart-never more! Forgive?-Yes, but I'll feel

That wound still, to life's end; That ornel wrong done in that hour by one I had deemed, yes, a friend!
GEORGE NEWELL LOVEJOY. SUNDEBED.

O love, since you and I must walk apart, Spare me one little corner of your heart-That shall be wholly mine!

Others may claim, and rightfully, the rest; If there I know I am not dispossessed, I sager, shall not miss.

And if so be you sometimes offer there, Though but in thought, the fragment of a prayer, Can I. alas, implore.

But that is much, and shall, forsooth, avail To make my footsteps falter not nor fall, Though fal Our pathways sundered are.

Then, love, since you and I must walk apart, spare me one little corner of your heart— That shall be wholly mine!

-Clinton Socilard, in Harper's Bazar.

HALF WAY HOME.

Doyou remember the wayside nook Under the lee of a laurel ledge, With a wild dogrose in the blackberry hedge, and an eim that bent like a shepherd's crook, And the story we read in a green-leaved book With a butteroup border about its edge-Where we stopped to rest in the shadows cool, Half way home from school?

The brook sang on wituin seashell croon, To the mermaid ferns with their flong fgreen

And the sounds of summer were in the air. in the yellow heart of the afterno O days of pleasaunce! O days of June! What after days can with you compare?
What draughts with the draughts from the sunnecked pool, Half way home from school!

Priend, dear friend! Let us turn aside In the road that leads from the schoolhouse

We must be half way home or more, Half way to dewfall and eventide, Let us stop in the shade where our paths divide, in the sweet old way that we did of yore, And we'll talk it over, the way we've come And we'll take ...

Resting, half way home.

—Kmma Herrick Weed.

THE JUNE BUG.

Thou stupid blockhead, blundering in my face! Is not the great world wide enough, but thou Must quit the dusky night where thou'rt at home To dazzie at my lamp, and burn thy wings; To blind thy gogale eyes with too much light, and bang tay doltish head 'gainet everything? Thou medding fooi! thou'rt ever out of place. No meeting's free from thy disturbing buzz; No child too timid for thy searing hum; No lady's nerves too strung, nor hair too fine For thee to tangle it with scratchy claws— There, in my ink again!

and now, with pondering look and drabbled Thou scrawl'st rude lines across an unstained

And yet, poor thing! thou dost not mean it so; The light attracts toes, and thou soo would'st

How like we art! This dazz log room to thee-Why, that's the sunlight world; and we poor

Do bang our heads 'gainst every wall of it, And wonder why they ache. Our blundering

Tramp roughshod over nerves that twinge in We meddle daily with the mysteries, Of laws of unknown things, and life, and death;

And many a page lies stained with thoughts Than beetles' legs could draw, and less intelli-And yet, from out the gloom of our first flight,

The primal twilight of our ignorance, Twas shining of a light that called us in. Pardon, fellow-blunderer! Mine's the fault, impatient of the things I do myself, The fashion only altered. Blunderers both! The one with open book and bruised heart, The other with his broken wings and feet Taere, I'll blow out the light, it troubles thee; and here's a bit of wood to dry thee oa Rest thee a moment till thy dazed head clears. And may the gentle God, who made us both,

When next I blunder in His mighty face, -William J. Long, from the Outlook.

LOVE'S PASSAGE. As one, in passing through a darkened room, Saould bruin the fige-drawn, gold threads of a

And thus, though all unwittingly, should wake A chord of rich and tender melody-80 your dear love, unconsciously at first, id its response within my waiting he Which barred, unseen, your pathway as you

-Elizabeth Barnet Esler, in The Century. There is a poet, here in town, Whose flowing hair is red. But of his verses, 'tis not true

One over hears that said. There is the lay to bonny spring And the lay to the morning's veil; There is the lay when bluebirds sing

And the lay of the nightingale. But there never was a lyric lay Produced by birds or m That could approach in Easter time

Set a boy to digging a garden And, you may prognosticate. E:e you've safely turned the corner.

That same boy 'il be digging bait.

-Onicaso Becord.

The man of an inventive mind His tireless brain will rack, A covering for ships to find Impervious to attack.

And when spooses seems just in view, Some other genius, great, Produces a projectile new To smash his armor plate.

"Marriage makes no change in men," The wife observed with clouded brow; John's up to his old tricks again;. When he came courting me, I vow,

I couldn't make him go home then And I can't make him come home now." -Ohicago News.

She will not " go out," and alleges that The frock which she has is too old for h A gown then she gets; but gives me a shock, By declaring her hat is too old for her frock.

" All things come to him who waits," One feature of the case—you've got To hastle while you're waiting.
—Times-Herald.



SKETCHES OF OLD BOSTON, VIEW NO 8. Gleason's Publishing House, Tremont Street. Site of Present Horticultural Building.

" Unconditional Surrender." Clarissa was absurdly unreasonable! Even grandfather, who adored her, was forced to admit that. Aunt Frances used to shake her dear white head, and sigh mildly. "The oblid

then tagers is no such thing as principle?"

the would inquire, with withering sarcasm.

'You didn't lose most of your property to the maurading Northerners! You weren't forced to come from your own day. Maryland to this cold.

And one heart's forced to come from your own day. Maryland to this cold.

And one heart's forced to come from your own day. Maryland to this cold.

And one heart's forced to come from your own day. Maryland to this cold. come from your own dear Maryland to this cold, bloak New England! You didn't bring your slaves along, after you had freed them of your own accord! Although most of them insisted upon remaining with you—to their credit. You're not my grandfather colonel because of your bravery at Antictam! You didn't sacrifice your only son, my father, to the lost cause! His death didn't kill my grandmother and my mother! Oh,

thought best; perhaps I was mistaken. But the office of captain of the newly organized comconditions are changed, and it is the part of wisdom to conform to them."

wisdom to conform to them."

"But the principle remains the same, grandfather!" would be the proud response; and
Clarissa would weep a few obstinate tears upon
the sliky hair of Fifine, the French poodle which
sliky hair of Fifine, the French poodle which she had brought from abroad, and which, all told, was a most detestable little beast. " Pinne,

to smile at the absurdity of it all. " To be a rebel has gone out of tashion, my dear," he would say, deprecatingly; but Clarissa continued to regard herself as an allen, to heap fresh Father Byan's stanzas upon the Lost Cause, and

bood during her absence. On what had been grandmother Owings' old-fashioned flower garden a handsome modern dwelling had been cted, and the two families used the dividing driveway in common. Down this driveway, several times each day, an athletic young man was wont to go, laden with golf sticks, riding a wheel, armed with gun or fishing tackle, or erect

self.

Perhaps that was why the winter which to drills and parades, which became so frequent ones, with his right arm in splints, and an ugly gash upon his right temple.

The misunderstanding had deepened now; for "He must not die until he has forgiven me!" tollowed her home coming proved such a pleasantone. As the weeks went by there was pleasant one. As the weeks went by there was joy in both households over the very evident interest which the young people took in each other. They were not aware of the plans other when they met, which was but rarely.

The mistuderstanding nad deepened now; for there had been other and bitter words, and each studiously avoided looking in the direction of the other when they met, which was but rarely.

for their future which Aunt Frances so frequently discussed with Robert's widowed mother. In fact, they were not conscious of much beyond the joy of living, of propinquity, of moped in the sewing room which overlooked the Clarissa expected reprosches from Robert. the sympathy and understanding which existed between them, of a community of tastes and interests. Together they marveled at the Out at the stable the groom was putting the dear white head, and sign initially.

The bas stayed abroad too long," she would say.

Her brain is filled with old-world notions. Conditions have changed, and America has grown and leaf, and flower; but so far no word of love she knew; and presently R bert app area at the leaf, and flower; but so far no word of love and presently R bert app area at the leaf, and flower; but so far no word of love and presently R bert app area at the leaf, and flower; but so far no word of love and presently R bert app area at the leaf, and flower; but so far no word of love and presently R bert app area at the leaf, and flower; but so far no word of love and presently R bert app area. itions have changed, and America has a construct with bad been spoken between them. They were side door carrying a flag, which he proceeded to young; there was no need of haste. It was the springtide of the springtide of life, as well as the springtide of the "How handso ne he looks in his uniform," the Clarises, that impetuous young person would get springtide of life, as well as the springtide of the

That Clarissa, imperious and exacting with all others, should be sweetly submissive to him was, in itself, the most subtle flattery. When Bobert Haie neard her opinions and comments ing merely a tradition, he only smiled indulgently, lenient to them, as he would lenient to any whimsical fancies on the part of the woman whom he loved. The first clashing of their wills came late in the

"My dear! my dear!" grandfather would remonstrate, sadly. "God knows I acted as I thought best; perhaps I was mistaken. But pany of Sons of Vatarans. He was mistaken and sons of Sons of Vatarans. amused at the imperiousness with which Clarissa drew herself up, proud as another Juno, and

"No man could off r me a more deadly hurt!"
she announced tragically. "My father was
wounded at the battle of Belmont. Those wounds
uitimate; y caused his death. Who knows that your very fatuer wasn't the Northerner who shot

darling, we belong to the Owings family of Mary-darling, we have determined to the Owings family of Mary-darling, we have determined to the Owings family of Mary-darling, we have determined to the Owings family of Mary-darling, we have determined to the Owings family of Mary-darling, we have determined to the Owings family of Mary-darling, we have determined to the Owings family of Mary-darling, we have determined to the Owings family of Mary-darling, we have determined to the Owings family of Mary-darling, we have determined to the Owings family of Mary-darling, we have determined to the Owings family of Mary-darling, we have determined to the Owings family of Mary-darling, we have determined to the Owings family of Mary-darling, we have determined to the Owings family of Mary-darling, we have determined to the Owings family of Mary-darling, we have determined to the Owings family of Mary-darling, we have determined to the Owings family of Mary-darling, we have determined to the Owings family of Mary-darling, we have determined to the Owings family of Mary-darling, we

She knew that he was purposely mimicking her affected use of the Bouthern like; but she would not unbend. He leaned his arm over for regard necessit as an arise, to describe would not unbend. He leaned his arm over flowers daily before the picture of her beloved would not unbend. He leaned his arm over past at the head of his company.

Winnie Davis, as before a shrine; to quote Black Don's glossy neck, and regarded her past at the head of his company.

to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him twenty-three healthy years, she fainted.

out—an advantage which I appreciate. Better That fact remains yet her own inviolable

irritated the watcher as he began to whistle softly, and then to sing in an absent minded

fashion, as he bent over a knot in the halyards: There's just one girl in the world for met Oh, was she the girl? Clarissa asked herself feverishly; but there was no one to answer the question only Fidne, who yawned lazily and snapped at the lace upon her mistress's sleeve.

I could be happy forever with just one girl! Robert kept on singing with gruel unotion as he stood back and watched the folds of Oid Glory unfurl, as they blew out from the masthead, catching the soft May breezs. Then Clarissa could bear it no longer. She buried her face in the couch cushions and found refuge in that relief for all feminine woes—a good cry; while Fifne, disturbed in her morning nap, whined

Such an exasperating day as it proved! There were bands and military companies, and every-where the Stars and Stripes were flying. Graud-father was in bed, suffering from a new sche in his wounded shoulder—a memory of Antietam; and this furnished the girl a pretext for keep! orly dismai house along the avenue as the parade went by. With white face and set lips one hid behind the blind, and sadly followed with tearful eyes the erect figure of Captala Hale as he rode

at schools in France and England since she was twelve, shortly after her father's death, and that the twelve, shortly after her father's death, and that of her mother, which quickly followed. As Memorial Day approached, however, the As Memorial Day approached, however, the Leat and confusion of the day, and turned for her.

There had been many changes in the neighbor. There had been many changes in the neighbor hood during her absence. On what had been Grandmother Owings' old-fashioned flower strate with her niece, for Robert was her special sharks of Fidac as she snapped at the black provided the process of the critical process. The colder members of both households smiled on the inevitableness of lovers' quarrels. Aunt prances rashly took it upon herself to remonstrate the black provided the process of the critical process. The colder members of both households smiled on the inevitableness of lovers' quarrels. Aunt prances rashly took it upon herself to remonstrate the process of the critical process. The colder members of both households smiled on the inevitableness of lovers' quarrels. Aunt prances rashly took it upon herself to remonstrate the critical process. The colder members of both households smiled on the inevitableness of lovers' quarrels. Aunt prances rashly took it upon herself to remonstrate the process of the critical process. The colder members of both households smiled on the critical process of the crit favorite, and she sould not bear to have him made unhappy by Clarissa's caprices. She was unprepared, however, for the rebuil which she met.

"Please don't ever mention Mr. Hale's name was conscious. Then, for the first time in her many three shears and the fall that the constitution of the first time in her many three shears and the fall that the conscious. Then, for the first time in her

was wont to go, latter wheel, armed with gun or fishing tackle, or erect wheel, armed with gun or fishing tackle, or erect wheel, armed with gun or fishing tackle, or erect wheel, armed with gun or fishing tackle, or erect wheel, armed with gun or fishing tackle, or erect wheel, armed with gun or fishing tackle, or erect wheel, armed with gun or fishing tackle, or erect wheel, armed with gun or fishing tackle, or erect wheel, armed with gun or fishing tackle, or erect wheel, armed with gun or fishing tackle, or erect wheel, armed with gun or fishing tackle, or erect to the gain, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Frances. I have found him to me again, Aunt Fra

Fair as a garden of the Lord was the country- lawns to the Hale mansion, where all was sorrow

Hale's mother, but instead she received a tender kiss and a cares, and the two elder women con-iderately remained in the reception hall, while the penitent girl went half reluctantly into the iderately remained in the reception hall, while the penitent girl want half reluctantly into the library, where, in the subdued light, she discerned the stricken hero propped up among sofa pillows on the couch—it must be confessed more be taken into the house again. I wish you would prone to be profane, with all a strong man's im-

any hero worship which might fall to his lot. But when he recognized Clarissa—ah, that was another story! And he was craftily moved to ferns and rocks." agnify his burt and to work upon her tender sympathies, until-well, in a lovers' quarrel the three little children were happier after that day; angle of reflection is always equal to the angle and I think I was happier, too.—Sarah Winter wicked Robert had become surprisingly cheerful, especially since Clarissa's face was somehow very near his own, and his heart ; was melting t feel her tears upon his cheek, and she was softly calling him "dear," and whispering out

He was amazed to hear her confess, sorrowfully, "I have been a wicked and an unreasona-ble girl! And to prove how repentant I am, Robert, I am-just-going-to-make-the su-

" Sweetheart! What?" he inquired in wonder. " I-am-going-to-give-Finne-away! That is, when I can find a good home for her, you Capt. Hale laughed, but only mentally.

" Not a bit of it, dearest!" he declared. " Why, I owe that little beast an unbounded debt of gratitude! She's brought about a victory bigger than-than-Gettysburg, Clarissa! This was a mischievous thrust, but the girl

was too much in earnest to notice or resent it. " A victory won by force of arms-or rather of all the shutters closed and making theirs the an arm," the malicious fellow continued, doing only dismai house along the avenue as the parade yeoman service with the uninjured member. "You are mine, aren't you, you little rebel?"

Her tears had suddenly ceased to flow now and she was smiling, though somewhat pathetisaily, and unlike the familiar, proud Cla-less.

"Unconditional surrender, Capt. Hale!" she replied submissively.—" E. F. G.," in Springfield

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

MARGUERITES. When the apple blossoms go, Mid the glad young grasses grow, White as moonlight, white as snow, Marguerites;

With a show of, with a glow of Color just of bird they know of, Who in song the gold repeats, Singing soft to

Kiss the clover, purple, gay, and then lightly spring away— With a hint of, with a glint of, Just as if they held a mint of Sunshine's gold that downward beats, Making parts of

Toward the butterflies they sway,

# Making hearts of

Swift at night their flower lids close 'Nea th the watching stars repose, Waiting till the morning grows, Marguerites; Then with sign of, then with shine of

Amber fires that make divine of Every dawn that June completes, Waken lightly. Waken brightly, Marguerites

What were Jure, sweet, going by, Howsoever blue the sky,

If we placked not, you and I,

Marguerites?

Hush! a springing; hush! a clinging;
On my heart a glad oblid singing,
Summer's self that summer greets, Holding gold of

Marguerites.

-Mrs. C. E. Whiton-Stone, in June Wide Awaks.

### My Flying Squirrels.

When I was a little girl, a friend of mine rought me one of his forest findings—a mother ying squirrel and her three baby squirrels. ittle things, hardly larger than a girl's eyellds, and exactly alike.

After admiring them for a while, I hastened to

the shop to buy a cage, leaving my pets in a paper box, through which I had riddled a number paper box, through which I had riddled a number of holes that the squirrels might have air.

But when the prettiest and roomiest of cages was ready, and well supplied with nuts and cool that it is a ready and well supplied with nuts and cool

water, the little creatures could not be found-they were not in the box where I had put them. I searched every nook and corner of the room, and finally opened the top drawer of a high, old fashioned bureau, where I kept a small girl's small belongings. There was no sign of any thing unusual—no equeak, no scamper of gray, first figures. Just as I was about to close the drawer, the cover of my pasteboard ribbon box tilted to one side, and there, motionless as the dead, was the mother sequency has place condited dead, was the mother squirrel, per babes enddled

close to her side, all massed into one gray fluffy

They were easily removed to the pretty new home, and the cage door was then fastened.

The next morning the cage was empty. The squirrels had gone.

Without waiting to dress, I began a search for the runaways. Every drawer in the chamber was rummaged; but the wise mother knew better than to hide in a drawer a second time. The waste basket I turned upside down, the contents of my work basket—seissors, thimble, needle case, unfinished doll clothes—were turned out on the floor; but yet no sign of the missing squirrels.

missing squirrels.

Then I tackled my bed. Lifting a pillow, I felt warmth and movement. I stripped off the case, and brought to view the dear little fugitives. The devoted, liberty-loving mother had brought her babies, one by one, from cage to pillow, creeping under my shoulders and very face with

such gentieness that my sleep had been undisturbed. The inneents had not reckoned on the morning shaking and "airing" of pillows.

When the squirrels were once more back in their cage, I tied netting over it; but this was a mere cobweb to the mother's free spirit. In an mere colowed to the mother's free spirit. In an hour she was out. Then began a hunt, abandoned and resumed, off and on, until every drawer every bag holder, every crack and crevice large, enough for a cricket's body to pass through had been examined, and the bed had been three times unmade: but no squirrels were to be found. That evening I put on my best frock, and, in providing a fresh handkrathel for the posterior providing a fresh handkerenief for the pocket, I found out the hiding place of the mischlefs. They had taken a fancy to the pocket of that

But the flying squirrel wouldn't stay "put." The most alluring home that I could construct with water and food at hand she condemned, and deserted for some queer thing of her own conslipper. Again, we found them all in a clock that stood high up on the shelf. To this day I cannot understand how the mother engineered her helpless family into the closed clock case. It must have been through the holes made at the

But the queerest happening was in connection with our baby's rag doll, a beauty created from a cradle pillow, and girt about with a pink sash. It had been sitting all the morning in its tiny chair looking on with expressionless countenance as we searched for the ever-missing squirrels. Our baby came along and caught up the rag doll in a loving embrace. Then with a flying leap out came the mother squirrel from the rag brain. For days the plague and the play went on, while I delayed the liberty I had promised my mother I would give the interesting wood tolk. In the meantime the heroic, undiscouraged mother quirrel made a supreme effort to be free. Before I had discovered her absence the house, I found the family in the cleft of an

apple tree, which I was attempting to climb.

At the sight of the little creature under God's Clarissa expected reprovehes from Robert great, great dome, my heart had a touch of pity and tenderness from which it hasn't yet re-

"Oh, you darlings!" I sried: "you are the stay in this apple tree or out in our nice wood patience of pain, than to feel complacent over pile. But go to the woods if you would rather, and make your own home, and do your own not

And I know that the mother squirrel and her

# GEMS OF THOUGHT.

.... Kind benefits of flow from means unkind,

.. God's music will not finish with one tune .-....Knavery's plain face is never seen till nsed.-Shakener ....In the human breast two master passions

cannot co exist.—Campbell. ... In this life we want nothing but facts, sir; nothing but facts.—C. Dickens. ....Judgment is not upon all occasions required, but discretion always is .- Lord Chester-

....There is no better motto which it (culture) can have than these words of Bishop Wilson To make reason and the will of God prevail."-

Oulture and Aparchy.
....In youth, grief come with a rush and overflow, but it dries up, too, like the torrent. In the winter of life it remains a miserable pool, resisting all evaporation .- Madame Swetchine.

.... A Bible and a newspaper in every house, a good school in every district—all studied and appreciated as they merit, are the principal sup-port of virtue, morality and civil liberty.—Benjam'n Franklin. I never could believe that Providence had sent a few men into the world, ready booted and

scaffold, 1685. "There is nothing," says Plato, " so deligit ful as the hearing or speaking of truth."
For this reason there is no conversation so agreeable as that of the man of integrity, who hears without any intention to betray, and speaks

out any intention to deceive.-Addiso

spurred to ride, and a million ready saddled and

.... If our plans are not for time, but for eternity, our knowledge, and therefore our love to God, to each other, to ourselves and to every-thing, will progress forever. Knowledge and ocal. He who loves, knows. He who knows. loves.—Charles ningsley.

....Persons of genius are more individual than any other people, and less capable, consequently, of fitting themselves, without hurtful compression, into any of the small numbers of moulds which society provides in order to save its members the trouble of forming their own characters. -John Stuart Mill.

.... if there be no nobility of descent, all the more indispensable is it that there should be nob) ity of ascept,—a character in them that bear rule so fine and high and pure, that as men come within the circle of its influence they involuntarily pay homage to that which is the one pre-eminent distinction, the royalty of virtue.—Ibid.

# THE HORSE.

Query Concerning Roadsters. What constitutes a roadster horse? is question I should like to have you answer A few weeks since I saw in the Breeder'. Gazette a lengthy editorial on that question and the idea summed up was that a roadster must be a horse that could trot or pace in

Now, I have been breeding horses for 40 years and have direct descendants of stool my father was breeding in Vermont 1830 that on the side of the dam have neve been owned out of the family, and as the stock has been Morgans and still continue in that line, I was of the opinion they were road horses, but I have not in more than 100 head of registered Morgans one that ca beat 2-10 on a bad track, in fact, it won! growd them to get there under favorable

Now let's see. Three years ago this ha vest my binder broke and the nearest pol for an extra one was Mitchell, 56 miles dir tant. I started for Mitchell at five o'clock in the morning, driving Morgan Tovey, a 17-year-old stallion, and by his side was hison, Wessington, a four year-old stallion At 9.45 that evening I was taking supper a home, and my little brown bays were munch ing their cats as though they had had non since morning, but they had been fed twice on the route, which was 112 miles, a fair day's drive.

But to continue the chapter. The old binder broke again the next day, and th following morning I started out with th same team and made the same trip in about the same time. Now I don't think Wes sington could ever, without training, go s mile in three minutes, and old Morg's best time was 2 40. I have driven the same team from midnight to 6 P. M., 135 miles, and old Morg, now 20 years old, hasn't a pimple and can duplicate the above trips any time. Yet if the Gazette is correct he len't a read

On the side of their dams my stock runs back through Black Hawk on both sides, and Old Morg is an inbred Hale's Green Mountain. For several years I have been breeding for road houses, and have a bunch of them. on the range branded and turned out. Kishwanks at the head is a black, standing about 15 3, sired by Morgan Tovey, out of a mare by Cupid, and he by King Herod, and the dam of the mare was by King Herod.

I want to know what purpose I shall put my horses to. They are hardly heavy enough for heavy draught, but are bigger than anybody's of their sizs. They push the lower clouds away to see those beyond. I have a baker's dozen of stallions over the State doing a good business, but am anxious to close them out before the Breeders' Gazette article is generally read, for I've been advertising them as roadsters. What are they? DOW C. NEEDHAM

# Worcester Notes.

"One hundred and thirteen entries all told, and more equid have been had," is the verdict of pularity that has been rendered to the Driving Park Association, and the races began Tuesday, July 10. Horses from all over the country, and noted horses, too, are meandering over our new noted norses, too, are meandering over our new track and contending for liberal purses. The only drawback was the scarcity of stable room; but then that could not be helped, as the Worcester Agricultural Society has worked very hard to accomplish what is done, and an entry list of 113 is unprecedented. Be that as it may, there were barns enough in the vicinity so that the horses were excel for nicely. Thus begins a the horses were cared for nicely. Thus begins a new era of harness racing in Worcester, and horsemen are eagerly watching the result.

If the Driving Club holds a successful meeting it will stimulate the farmer boys to begin raising fast and blooded stock as in days of yore. There is no reason why Worcester County hills should not resound with the neighing of blooded stallions and mares and coits, as used to be the case when Pocahontas, Strideaway, Sontag's Dutoc and Charles Backman headed the list, to pay noti of Dauntless and other. The meeting at the track will revive memories of the Load old days of the Full Moon, when the horsemen of Beston, Providence and New York used to gather speed in his workouts, and quite a number at together and have racing galore on the shores of Lake Quinsigamond. Everybody is watching this meeting and everybody wishes it success One of the dark horses in the 2.32 class is later, as she is entered by " Hud " Haker of Milibury, and all along the line.

There was a grand Fourth of July meeting at the Whitinsville Trotting Park. Many Worcester people attended. John W. Knibbs presided very acceptably in the judges' stand. Chester Lasell, with his accustomed liberality, entertained the with his accustomed liberality, entertained the Worcester horsemen and gave them a collation.

Many Worcester horsemen attended the meeting at Readville and enjoyed the races, especially the 2.25 class, where Glory, that first ton of Bir Walter Jr., won. Glory is half brother to ing great speed, and will, if worked, be world

George Haight of Buffalo will be the starter at the Driving Club races. He has given great satisfaction elsewhere and will probably coso

me a visit this week. He floarished in the good days of Bill Spurr, C. Cleveland and Bill Stevens. when Ard Carpenter kept the tavern and there were horse traders galore in the good old town. Said he: "I have read ' David Harum' and I ant to tell you one thing. If that ere David Harum ever come to Charlton in those days with \$100 in money and a horse and talked trade, he wouldn't have his hundred or horse either in 18 minutes. Why, what these critters wouldn't think of wasn't laid down in the book. Why, when Ard kept tavern there would be 40 horse traders from all over the country and they would stay three or four days and trade around so that every man would go home with most toe same borse. The good old days are gone, but David Harum, -well, we should just like to have had him come to Chariton in those times."

Secretary Wheeler and Superintendent Prate of the horse department are hustiling along the affairs of the Worcester Agricultural Society, and ing points to a successful fair. The purses are liberal and should command many entries. The purses for the running races should attract attention of all owners of running horses. Horsemen visiting Worcester will be sure of Yours, O LD SPORT.

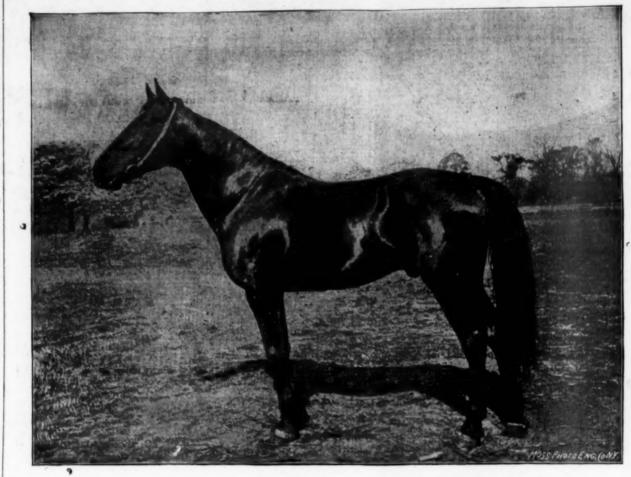
# Providence Notes.

While the average mortal is kicking vigorously quartered at he Narragausett Park track. The workouts in the morning are being made in fast time, and the quarters are fast enough to burn the cinders, to use the expression of Jos Grey. the assistant manager. While we cannot state that the horses are going faster than their marks, it can be safely said that the miles are

estisfactory to the drivers.

I was talking with President Perkins, who said that he thought of matching W. H. Draper's Alcinia (8.111/2) and Frank Slavin's Lantona (3.09%) for a special during the week of the Grand Olrcuit meeting. The rivalry between the two little pacers has not abated, and the fans occasionally discuss the event on the avenue las fall whenever the names of the mares are men Alcinta won in a five-heat battle, but road races are generally unsatisfactory at the

It would be a drawing card to maic; the mares on one day of the meet and let them bed driven by the best pro driver who can be secured. ful if the typical Morgan conformation and



BARON DILLON (4), 212. PREMIER STALLION AT GLEN-MOORE STUD.

victory over Landana. The latter mire it in Charile Rowan's string. Both are showing speed and by August should be ready to go the race of their lives. Speaking of Landana recalls the color of the lives. Speaking of Landana recalls that are supprint to Mr. Needham's horses. the colt of the latter mare, and Rowan says in rkouts the colt can go rings around the best

I dropped down to Readville to look over Jeweit's meeting, and I must say that it was a corker from the word go. The track was good, it always is, and the races were good enough for any one. Fast time, too, was a feature, and it proves the rumor that a horse has got to step lively to see a piece of the money. The assertion that this little village has a few

good ones was proved by the summaries. The city of importance already has or will have Pieasant Valley Stock Farm made three starts a speedway, and speedway roadsters are and won two firsts. The 2.14 pace went to Winola in straight heats, and remarkably fast time was made for so early in the season. I think that the horseman who told me he did not like Lookaway as a sire must have had his eyes opened by that race. Of course the mare cut her mark some, to 2.10%, but unless I am mistaken she wil put it well below 2.10 before the season is over I saw an old friend in Dan Q., who won the 2.08 pace in one of the best races the little pacer

has been in for some time. Clark has had Dan Q. for some time, having obtained an option on given road work. When he was shipped to Hartford he was in good shape, but last week he was
finer than slik. I saw him go at the Circuit meet
last fall at Narraganest Park in the 2 07:pace, in
marked the various events throughout the batwhich Prince Alert got his mark of 2.05%. Dan ance of the meet. Q. was not in good shape, but as usual got a bit of the money, taking third finishing 3, 4.2 in heats stepped in 2.07%, 2.05% and 2.06% Courier Journal, who was distanced last week. was in the same race.

was in the same race.

Fred Clarke has certainly got a good stable in back of him this season, and he eight to make up for some of his poor years. Thus far he has started six times with members of the Pleasant Valley Farm, and won five firsts which is not so bad. He will start at Dover this week and follow along the line until the Buffalo meeting, when he will tackle the big rings. If Windo stays good I am of the impression she will be stays good I am of the impression she will be beard of in the 2.14 and 2.15 stakes in which she is entered. She will carry considerable local money when she starte.

I was somewhat disappointed over the stow the park picked him to win. Balle Colley did no make good in the 2.10 pace, in spite of being reported in good condition. She may show n later, as she is entered at the half-mile meets

I see Colonel Goff's Lady Geraldine won the Fourth in a five-heat race. She stepped one heat in 2.14% and Ras Keker says she is acting good.
If she is as good as stated and draws a good position in the M. and M., some one will have to trot to the wire, especially if heats are split.
The colonel is seriously thinking of journeying

to Detroit to see the race.

Mr. Peckbam's string from Oswego Falls has arrived at Higewood, and I hear that he has a Charles T. Pratt's four year old filly Fashlon, and also to Gen. Woods' two filles that he has at pay my respects to the New Yorker as soon as he

James Hanley states that Prince Alert Is going well, and will figure on the mile rings this season. If the gelding is right he should make matters interesting in his class.

The speedway comes up Monday evening for its hearing, and the indications are that it will An old Charlton horse trader and farmer paid pass this time. I see one of the Boston dailies say that it is not to be, but I hope that the news-papers are mistaken. "STROLLER."

# Long and Short Distance Road-

sters. Our correspondent D. C. Needham asks a nother column, What constitutes a roadster horse? The horses that the bust ness or professional men of large cities who drive for recreation term roadsters are what men in the country would pronounce fast trotters. These business men usually drive but a comparatively short distance every day, probably from eight to 12 miles. Their route is generally over some smooth boulevard or speedway These gentlemen want a horse that can brush fast, that is, go at a high rate of speed for some part of the distance, the faster the better. Speed is to them the quality most highly prized. They are able and willing to pay handsomely for this quality, espeelving attention and will have plenty of cially when combined with style and beauty. It is seldom that they have much use for the long distance roadster, unless he has speed enough to beat the majority of the horses which they encounter on their over the hot weather it has caused a general short drives. If they have a trip of 50 or rejoicing among the small colony of horsemen 100 or 500 miles to make they jump on a train.

Conditions have changed so greatly within the last half century that there is not so much mand for the long-distance roadster, one capable of pulling a buggy from 60 to 80, and even 100, miles in a day, as there was fifty years ago, when railroads were less plenty than at present. This is more especially true of the thickly settled portions of the country. There are some localities, however, where the prompt, cheerful driver and long-distance roadster

is just as highly prized as ever. The horses mentioned by Mr. Neetham are wonderful animals. Their superior endurance should make them very valuable for crossing with the best animals of the It would then prove without a doubt which mare style were ever more popular than at pres-is the gamiest. Alcinia is at the track being ent. S me of the very fastest track per-

that are superior to Mr. Needham's horses.

Whether it will prove more profitable to continue breeding in that line or to introduce a fashienable cross more noted for speed is a question that he must decide. There is no doubt but what city gentlemen of wealth who drive but a short distance, but are ambitious to beat their rivals on the road, will be the most profitable sustomers for all future time. Nearly every sure to command high prices for several years. The supply of such is sure to fall below the demand. Breeders who succeed best in producing that kind or who produce them with the greatest uniformity will make the most money, at least that is the view we take of the subject.

him for the Pleasant Valley Farm early last one of the most successful meetings in the winter. During the winter he was quartered at the Adelaide Stock Farm in this city, and was field, Mass., was brought to a close on the 6th

BUMMARIES.

Woronsco Park, Westfield, Mass., July,

of reac mine bust. a mine! decer.
Cartridge, b g, by Coleridge
Russell D., b g
Laconda, br b
Dalsy Beile, ch m
Hazel Thistie, bik m
Miss Grace, b m
Frank W., b g,
Hai Almont, ro g
Moilie D., b m
Time 9 9114 9 1914 9 22.

Time, 9.2114, 3.1914, 3.22.		
Same day-2.32 trot. Purse, \$300.		
Helen A., b m1	1	1
Pete Baven 2	2	1
Judge Bwift, bik g3	3	1
Alkado 3iri, b m 5	4	4
Lacrolz, b g4	di	ŧ
Maud T., ch m6	di	
Penitence. b m	1	
Time, 2.2414, 2.2114, 2.2114.		

Werenece Park, Westfield, Mass., Ju 4, 1900-2.15 pace. Purse, \$800. Wilton Boy, b g, by Wilton (Ridge)....1 1 2 John T., eh g, by Nuthurst (Dore) ..... 8 2 1 Gagnaunt, ra g, by Jay Bird (Johnson) 4 3 Henry P, b g, by Kentucky Dietater Red Bird, b g (Blanshard) ...... . 5 5 5 Minnie Bright, ch m (Brady)....... 8 8 7 Poor Jonathan, bg (Kilbora) ...... 7 7 dr Time, 2.16, 2.1514, 2.1614, 2.1614.

Same day -2.23 pace. Purse, \$300.

Collette, b m, by Repetition (Van (LaBounty)...
Bonnie Vjera, bik m,by Bonnie B:y

1 4 1 4 4 d: 

2.2614. Bame day—2.11 pace. Purse, \$300. Clesles, gry, by Gambetta Wilkes (Dore)1 1 Ambulator, b b, by Ambassador (Kilborn)2 2 Baby Strathmore, b m, by Major Strath-

Woroneco Park, Westfield, Mass., July 5, 1900-2.26 trot. Purse, \$300. Pastol, oh g, by Pastoral (Otterson)......1 1 Too Soon, bg, by Allerion (Bidge). ..... 2 Reho Bell, br g, by Election Bell (8 mart) .. 3 8 Penitence, br h (Davis)...... die 

Same day-2.22 trot. Purse, \$300. Bow Gun, b g, by Park :r Gun (Brusie), 1 6 2 1 1 Athway, ch g, by Ambassador (Isabel), 2 1 1 5 5 Ginter, br g, by Quartermaster (Bass), 4 3 3 2 3 Hilltop Jr., bik b, by Hilltop (St. Anelispediar, b m, by Pediar (Tyson)... 5 7 4 8 Same day-2.27 pace. Purse, \$300. La ty Bashford, by Bashford (Stone) ...... 1 Alierteen (Tyson)...... 2

Time, 2.2314, 2 2314, 2.3414 Weroneco Park, Westfield, Mass. Ju 6, 1900-2.19 pace. Purse, \$300. James R , b g, by Conflict (Vau Auken)5 1 1 Heles R., b m, by Resseld (Blanchard)1 2 Shorty, ch g, by Sortie (Reynolds)..... 4 4 4 Listen, br g by Edgewood (Smart) .... 8 6 8 8 Allietta, br m, by Gambetta Wilkes (Utton)......

Robin H(o), ra g (Bass) ..... 2 4

Norval M., b f, by Norval (Ridge).....2 5 Time, 2.1614, 2.1414, 2.15, 2 1714. Same day-2.21 pace. Purse, \$200. Mocking Bird, rn g, by Jay Bird Walter 8 , b g, by Fred 8. Wilkes 

Savant, br g, by Sable Wilkes (Clark)... 6 5 4 Edgar M., b g, by Efgar Wilkes (La

worked by Ed Tillinghast, who drove her to a formers and most valuable gentlemen's Time, 2.1914, 2.1814, 2.1514, 2.1714, 2.2014 Same day—2.19 trot. Purse, \$300. Irene, br m, by Esgle Bird (Eidge)....1 5 1 1 Philip E., br g, by Clay (Uston)....... 1 3 3 Band, ch g, by Overstreet Wilkes Jr. (Johnson). Brunells, rn m. by Amoskeag (Gillies)4 4 2 4 Anheuser, b g, by Stamboul (James) .. 5 3 5 5

Racing at Newport, Vt. Some 3000 people attended the races held at Newport, Vt., July 4. Mr. J. M. Hill, Jr., acted as starter, and gave good satisfaction. The 2.35 class furnished excitement enough for the crowd. The advertising horse called North American Indian Rheumatic Cure finally pulled it off. This animal should have been set back and his owner fined for giving him such a long name. It was a hot race, however, three horses having two heats apiece to their credit before the winner was found. D:. J H. Gaines uncovered a good one in Allie Trotting and Pacing at West- Mack, who was only beaten by a neck in the sixth heat. George Haslett drove Rejected Sid after the third heat, and his horse came home lapped on the patent medicine horse's wheel. In the last heat three of the horses came under the wire

> This race was not finished till nearly dark, it took the starter so long to announce the advertising horse's name. Hill's jaw was nearly broken and the crowd fairly groaned. Hill finally got a bottle of Smith's North American Indian Rheu matic Cure and limbered up his jaw and eased the pain so he could proceed.

> Mark V. won his race without being driven to his limit. He is a beautifully gaited horse. Corbett and Rocker C. paced good race and showed much speed, but they are not keyed up for a hard race yet.

Newport, Vt., July 4, 1900-County race, mixed. Purse, \$50. Lany Heleo, b m, by King (8mith).......... 1 1 David S., b g, by Stat ford (Haslett)..... 2 2 2 r., b m, by Clansman (Hamilton) .. 3 8 Minnie H. b m. by Nimrod (Holton) ..... 4 4

Time, 2.3914, 2.401/2, 2.43. 8s ms day-8.00 trot and pace. Purse, \$150. Smith's Rheumatic Cure, b g (8m Roy T., b g, by Stanford (Twombly)...... 2 2 2 rich, b m, by Red Kim (Gaues)...3 3 3 Time, 2.34¼, 2.39½, 3.37. Same day-2.35 trot and pace. Purse, \$150 North American Indian Rieu-

Hank), blk b, by Haldane ...4418811 ....2341133 (McShane). Mamie K., b m, by Cobden Jr. (McFarlane)......1 1 3 Rejected Sid. bg, by Gay Darrell

Same day-9.21 page or 2.19 trot. Mack V., b g, by Red Mack (Stewart).....1 1 1 Corbett, ch h, by Cobden (Moore)...... 2 2 2 Rocker C , by Stanford (Peck). Time, 2.25, 2.251/4, 2.221/4.

Brandford Meeting. The two days meeting at Brandford Driving Park was very successful. The attends noe was good, and although the races with one exception were decided in straight heats the sport was harp and interesting. Dr. E. C. Ross acted as starter. The judges were: Dr. A. J. Tenney.Samuel modgkinson and P. D. Beach, while Frank L. Newton was timer

SUMMARISS. Branferd, Ct., July 4, 1900-2.30 trot and pace. Purse, \$200.
Little Frank, bg, by Nuthurst (Fisk).....1 1 1 (William+)... Fictor, gr g. by Keamore (Oarter). Time, 2.251/4, 2.241/4, 2.27. Same day-Free for all. Purse, \$300. Martha Marshall, b m, by Grand Mar-

and F. A. Finch clerk of the cours :

Queen of Kings, blk m, by King Patchen Brauferd, Ct., July 5, 1900-2 50 trot and

Rome Wilkes, b g, by Brown's St. Bel Mattie Hanson, ca m, by Pretty Boy 

pace. Purse, \$150.

Same day-Special race. Purse, \$175. Dr. Connor, b g. by Dr. Hooker (Wil-Robert B., b g, by Star Aleyone (Booth) .. 2 3 2 Lucy Gillig, b m, by Gillig (Cook).......3 2 1 Time, 2.84%, 2.84%, 2.86%.

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Sire of

Dam of

King Darlington ..... 2:16

Col. Axtell (2)..... 2:30

Kitty Bayard ..... 2:1214

Belleflower......2:12%

Nyanza. .....2:1234

Georgia Lee......9:12%

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PORTCHESTER, N. Y. 1900. PARKVILLE, L. I. Axworthy (3) 2:152 Directly (p) - 2:034 AT Direct (p) ..... 2:05 Axtell (3)----2:12

PARKVILLE FARM. in Training. Town Lady ..... 2:1116 Praytell..... 2:0916 Bertie R......2:121/4 48 Others in..... 2:30 Pasonte . . . . . 2:13 Octavia.....2:1814 Directly (p)....2:0314 Directly (p).....2:0314

Bellewood A.(p) 2:073-6 Margaerite.... Bright Light (p) 2:081/4 Susie T. (p).....2:0934 Marguerite A..... 2:1214 And others Axworthy (3) ..... 2:1514

with and without

Clorine ...

Edith R.

Dam of Artus.....2:29 Expedition----2.15% Sire of Dam

Directum Kelly (4)..., 2 (8)4 19 Others in ..... 2:30

Dam

Dam of and sister to Stranger Broodmares at Shultshurst Farm. .....2:131/4 Falfa (2

Lena N (p).. .... 2:0514

Gold Leaf (p).....2:1114

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Lillian Wilkes......2:1734

Tempting.....2:1916

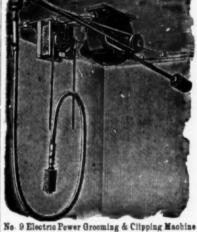
.....2:1734

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